Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE London policeman is at his best eluding a mob.

SERVIA has ordered 50,000 rifles. But it isn't rifles that Servia wants—it's pluck.

A BUSINESS firm out west has been attempting to copyright Sam Jones' sermons. Sam objects.

So far the ground hog appears to have had the adverse luck of all the other weather propheis.

JACOB SHARP is a blunt but not a dull witness. He says just enough to whet the edge of legal curiosity.

GEN HANCOCK'S widow is left in comparatively destitute circumstances and a fund is being raised for her.

THE New Orleans Exposition seems to be a very good one. All it needs is a lot of people to go and see it.

HORIZONTAL MORRISON'S bill is made out. It will be rejected on the ground that it is full of structural defects.

KENTUCKY BECK has a larger foot than any other man in the Senate. This perhaps, is why he is such a kicker.

AMERICAN heiresses are getting scarce in the European capitals. This fact suggests that they are getting wiser also.

JUDGE HARRY WHITE, of Indiana county, is either a very bad man, or he is greatly persecuted. We guess it is the latter.

TENNYSON calls Baltimore a provincial town. For a man who has never been in the place this is pretty good guessing.

HANCOCK was not only a soldier, but a gentleman, and when he addressed the men beneath him in rank he used the term "gentlemen."

FOUR more polygamous Mormons have been sent to the penitentiary. The reform cyclone seems to be central in tha latitude of Utah.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND will not give his telephone stock to a charitable institution. He doesn't want to get any charitable institution into a scandal.

THE President has given another state dinner with seven kinds of wine. The Administration is still showing a great deal of spirit, but it is not all of Jacksonian brand.

THE miners of Clearfield county held a meeting at Brisbin this week to make arrangements for a strike. They are opposed to the store order system as carried on by their employees.

THE grand jury of Huntingdon county presented to the Court as their opinion "that the moral condition of the county would be greatly benefited were there no licenses granted for the sale of liquors therein."

THERE will be no peaches in Delaware this year. The cold weather nipped the crop even before it had reached the bud. This bit of news comes straight from Wilmington, Delaware, and is authentic, you know.

THE Pittsburg *Times*, an enterprising one-cent daily paper, has made a great improvement in its facilities for doing excellent work by putting in the office a Hoe perfecting press, which is the finest manufactured. The *Times* is one of the best newspapers in this country.

THE backwardness about getting to work on that Ohio investigation looks as if some one was intereuted in getting the thing hushed up. There is not, as a general rule, so much care exerted to keep the door shut, unless there is something behind it that will pay to keep secret.

A SINGULAR feature about the Washington county oil field is the fact that all wells sunk thus far have produced either gas or oil. The wells are not large, but the territory is, and its productive capacity has been estimated at 8,000 000 barrels. How much will be sunk in royalties, drilling and other expenses have not been estimated.

Waifs From Washington.

Socially the week at the Capital has been unusually brilliant, notwithstanding a temporary interruption of the festive programme by General Hancock's death. The President held his first card reception of the winter in honor of the Diplomatic Corps, and also gave a state dinner to the Justice of the Supreme Court. There was a grand banquet at the Chinese Embassy, a brilliant reception at Secretary Whitney's with an abundance of point lace and diamonds, flowers and music, besides innumerable gaities of less prominence.

Both events at the White House were gorgeously appointed. The dinner to the Justices was sumptuous with seven wines, and twelve courses, satin favors, and boutonniers, while the floral arrangements on the table were in compliment to the guests, a pair of scales of justice made of flowers being the central piece. Over it rested a dove with an olive branch.

The card reception drew a distinguished gathering, both Houses of Congress, the Judiciary, officers of the Army and Navy, and officials in Washington who hold commissions from the President having been invited to meet the foreigners. An hour before the reception began, the gas suddenly went out and the Mansion was in darkness. An effort was made to light it with candles, and when the candlesticks were exhausted candles were placed all around the parlors in bottles and saucers, their feeble flames making very inadequate illumination. The gas mains, which had been flooded for some days, had been left in that condition. Fortunately, there was time to pump the water out before the guests arrived, and the house and grounds were soon brilliantly lighted again.

An old resident of Washington remarked recently that the National Capital had changed wonderfully in the past few years. "Although we have a Democratic Administration," said he, 'I notice that the tendency of society is more aristocratic than ever." Another replied, "Of course it is. The genuine democracy of the country went out of power last March. Nine tenths of the Republican voters are too democratic to belong to the Democratic party. All that was anti-republican in official society here during the last twenty-four years of Republican rule, has been copied this year with exaggerated emphasis."

Attorney General Garland, of Pan Electric fame, is credited with furnishing the Jeffersonian simplicity for the Administration, while Secretary Whitney furnishes the magnificence. Mr. Garland abjures State dinners and has said that he will never, no never, wear a swallow tail coat. Mr. Whitney is the dude of the Cabinet, and is wealthy. He delights in display and is never tired of adding to the rich collection of artistic belongings with which his residence here is furnished. He bought $5,000 worth of bric-a-brac from one New York dealer alone.

The Secretaries of State and War, Bayard and Endicott, furnish the blue blood of the Cabinet, each coming from ancestral lines of pilgrim and cavalier. They are both dignified in person, of comfortable fortunes, and born aristocrats. No one would ever think of approaching these gentlemen with Pan Electric to obtain the influence of their exalted positions to give it intrinsic value, and neither of these gentlemen would appear on an evening social occasion without swallow tails.

HERR VON SCHOLZ, Prussian Finance Minister, said that the petitioners for bimetallism "prayed for an international double standard in the same manner as one might ask for universal military service." The point is a good one. Until there is a "government of the world" there can be no "money of the world." The idea of a republic of nations in finance is about as practicable as the same idea in military affairs. Treaties of offense and defense have been made, but they do not generally amount to more than temporary expedients. If bimetallism be not practicable without international agreement it is not practicable at all. We are in favor of bimetallism, but are equally in favor of this Nation controlling its own fiscal affairs without treties or complications with any other nation or nations whatsoever. The American people are big enough, strong enough, rich enough and have undeveloped esources enough to stand on their own imetallic basis independently of the world. We do not kick because an English mile or an Irish mile is not the sate length as ours, and we care not if they kick because our bushel is not the sate size as theirs. The same principles pply to money.

AFTER being twice in the possession of mobs, London is peaceful again.

A Soldier Eulogizes a Soldier.

In his address at the dinner of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, at Columbus, on Wednesday evening, the 10th, Gen. W. T. Sherman thus beautifully eulogized General Hancock:

I knew Hancock well, for my memory goes back to the time when he came to West Point, a tall, slender boy, with fair hair and blue eyes, and cheeks with the down of the freshly ripened peach. He made a good name in the Mexican war. When I got to St. Louis, a Captain in the Commissary Department, I found Hancock there, developed in manly beauty, strengthened in character, a regimental quartermaster still, with the rank of First Lieutenant, a young groom of a beautiful bride. From that time on General Hancock rose steadily in the estimation of his fellows. And when the war broke out there was no hesitation there, not a bit. He was a Union man. He was a soldier. There was not one shiver of the eyelid, not one tremble of the hand Hancock was a soldier, a man, and a very splendid man, too, as you who have seen him can bear testimony. He went into the war with his whole heart and soul, and carried with it experience and the teachings of West Point, the teachings of the army, the teachings of the field. He knew a soldier from the heel up to the tip of his head, and he sympathised with a soldier and was himself a soldier in every walk of life. Now when the time came for battles to be fought, here we had a man who was qualified and capable, sustained by friends at home, encouraged by admiring companions; and when the battle of Gettysburg came, Hancock was the impersonation of the defense. I have stood upon the very spot, behind the very stone wall, not during the battle, but afterward, and there was pointed out to me the place where Pickett's division came up and where Hancock stood and fell; and if there ever should be a monument erected on earth to man, there is the spot for Hancock's monument.

Oh, my friends, when that woman stood at the gates of Paradise, disconsolate, and appealed to the heavens to know what she should bring to admit her into the gates, she went back and forth, and finally returned with the expired spirit of a soldier patriot and the gates of heaven were opened to her. If the gate of heaven was opened for the poor girl, how much more will it be with the manly soldier? The gates of heaven will remain ajar until he enters.

You and I, each and every one of us, are the better for the life which the man led. Our country is the better for it. Our boys in school are the better for it. You yourself can point to this man, born of humble parents, reared at the common schools, sent into life with very little help, and rose by being a true, honest, and brave man and soldier, beloved by everybody, mourned by everybody; and I say, "Hancock, you are rewarded." I would not recall his life if I could. He has filled his life with a full measure. He will be honored by all mankind, beloved by all mankind, and beloved by all womankind, too.

SENATOR INGALLS, who exercises special supervision over the affairs of the District of Columbia, has introduced into the Senate a bill to give the district the benefit of high license. The figure fixed for a general bar-room license is $500, while for the sale of liquor in quantities not less than one pint and not to be drunk upon the premises a payment of $300 is required. The territory of Washington has recently adopted a high license law—$500 for a general liquor license and $300 for a beer license—which is in successful operation and has thinned out already the saloons in the territory very considerably. The high license principle is spreading. Pennsylvania should have joined the procession a year ago. The Legislature shirked its duty, however, but we are reasonably confident that the next one will not venture to defy public sentiment in a similar manner.

THOSE who pretend to believe that the American newspapers which protest against members of the National administration receiving speculative Pan Electric stock, dependant for its value upon their using their "public trusts" to "promote their private interests," are friends of the Bell telephone, are as dishonest as the speculative statesmen. If the Bell telephone is a rascally monopoly, the people want it broken; but they protest against the National officers being used to break it, and substitute another in its place. They will no more like the Pan-Electric to burden business, than they do the Bell, and they will be as discontented with it, if it makes Mr. Garland's $1,500,000 of stock which he paid nothing for and which had no quotable value, worth $1,500,000 in the market, because he was the head of the Department of Justice. He must leave the Cabinet, or the Cabinet will always be suspected.

To Be Called to Account.

From a dispatch dated Washington, D. C., the 13th instant, we learn that the Senate Judiciary Committee is considering the action of the President in removing certain United States judges for political reasons. The tenure of a judge has come to be considered by custom to continue during good behavior, and the history of such appointments shows that during the whole existence of the Government the judges have been regarded as permanent appointments, unless some action of their own should render them unfit to continue in office. An examination of the records shows that from the foundation of the Government down to 1855 no judge was removed except he had been guilty of some offense. From 1855 to 1869, which period embraces the time of the war, there are no records to indicate the number of removals of this class of officials that occurred, but from 1869 to 1885, including the administration of Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur, only three judges were removed, and these presumably for adequate cause.

Since the 4th of March last Mr. Cleveland has removed two chief justices, one district judge and six associate judges in the territories. With hardly an exception, these removals have been for purely partisan purposes and to put Democrats into offices held by Republicans. Before confirming these judges the Judiciary Committee will make a careful investigation of all the facts, and it is possible that they make a report in open session on the subject.

Senator Edmunds will make the report of the Judiciary Committee on the communication of Attorney Garland declining to furnish the papers in the case of George M. Duskin, suspended from the position of United States district attorney for the Southern District of Alabama. It will be very exhaustive and voluminous, giving all the precedents from the early days of the Republic upon the Senate's right to call for papers on file in the various Government departments.

THE Philadelphia *Times* printed some sensational news from Washington, D. C, the other day, in which the wonderful deeds that Cleveland has accomplished were highly lauded. This causes the *Evening Bulletin* to remark that the oppositions that President Cleveland has had to encounter are simply dreadful to think of. If he was not a bigger man than the century has hitherto produced he would be worn to a skeleton or all broken into little bits. Among the "Giant Forces" have been such shocking creatures as "mangy political curs," "hordes of rascals," "howling jobbers," "political vagabonds," "thieves," "subsidized presses," "impudent robbers," "rotten corporations," and a variety of other "giants." But none of these have cost the great and good Cleveland such agonizing trouble as one particular monster known as "The Spoilsman." The habits of this creature are such that there is no escaping him. He has followed poor Mr. Cleveland like grim fate, and when he cannot injure him in any other way, the *Times* says that he "spits upon his shadow in the darkness!" Could malice and wickedness go beyond this? It is bad enought to spit upon a shadow in the light; but to sneak up behind it in the pitch darkness and spit upon it is a meanness infathomable. Mr. Cleveland has actually been compelled to take his shadow in after dark and lock it up in his private desk.

THE Orleanist party in France is somewhat vigorous in declaring that the present Government in France is sure to go to pieces unless it is radically constructed; and this position is taken as indicating that the Orleanists are getting ready for an effort to re-establish the monarchy. Perhaps the present Government of France might be made a little more vigorous; but it is worthy of note that the vigorous governments which France has enjoyed do not seem to have done that nation very much good, and it is to be doubted whether any administration under a republican government would suit the Orleans faction.

THE death of Ex-Gov. Seymour, of New York, adds one more to the list of distinguished dead. Almost before one great man has been followed to the tomb another passes away and becomes in time the object of national mourning. In excellence and wisdom Gov. Seymour stood in the front rank of America's great men. He divided with Tilden the veneration of the Democratic party of the Empire State, and now the Sage of Greystone alone remains to tell of Democrav's former true worth. He was born in 1810. In 1853 he was elected Governor of New York, serving one term. He was nominated at its expiration for the second time but defeated. In 1862 he was again elected to fill the position of chief executive of the Empire state, this time being nominated because he was a war democrat. In 1868 he was nominated for president by the democrats, the convention being held that year in New York city. He was defeated by General Grant. For the past ten or fifteen years Mr. Seymour lived a comparatively retired life.

Political Crimes in Ohio.

The extraordinary political contest in Ohio appears to have reached its climax when the Democratic clerk of Hamilton county bids defiance to an investigating committee of the Legislature and refuses to produce the records which are supposed to contain the forgeries that sent a Democratic delegation from that county to the Legislature. If there is any one principle that is supposed to be well settled in our constitutional law it is that legislative bodies have the right to investigate the title of their members to their seats. Yet this official refuses to produce the papers, and is backed in his refusal by a Democratic court, which takes him out of the custody of the House by a writ of *habeas corpus* and releases him on bail. It seems that the Ohio Democrats are determined to defy constitutional and parliamentary law alike in their determination to permit no investigation into the Cincinnati frauds. They may be able to fight off the investigation, but if they do, it will be a clear case of taking rope enough to hang themselves.

United Brethren Book Interests.

The latest denomination to take hold of the book interests in an extensive way in the capital city at Harrisburg, Penna., where several large church houses are already established, is the church of the United Brethren in Christ. On last Saturday the Eastern U. B. Book House of that city, purchased one of the best located and most valuable properties on Market street. The property is located almost opposite the point of entrance to the new depot of the Penna. R. R. Company. It has a frontage of 25 feet, and a depth of 210 feet which will be devoted to the book and printing business. It cost the House $14,450, and is said to be worth $20,000. There has been great progress made by this denomination in its educational and book interests during the last quarter of a century. It has many active workers in its ranks, and has reached a membership of almost a quarter of a million.

ST. LOUIS boasts a dynamite-proof man. While storing some cartridges preparatory to breaking up the ice-gorge he was "blown up" some distance; but as the sporting people say, he "returned smiling," murmuring gentle interrogations as to who had been foolish enough to tamper with the firing battery. Now such a sweet-tempered man might make his fortune in England looking around palaces and legislative halls for errant infernal machines, dynamite bombs and the like. Such a man might prove a foil to the modern Guy Fawkes.

CONGRESSMAN WARNER, of Ohio, produces the argument that silver coinage ought not to be discontinued, because the population of this country will equal 100,000,000 before the end of the century; and that consequently a good deal more currency will be required. This may be good logic, but on the whole is it necessary to provide for the 100 000,000 people by stacking up the silver dollars in the Treasury fifteen years before they want it? Perhaps, also, it might be well to let the future hundred millions consult their own taste as to the kind of coin they prefer.

WE feel disposed to commiserate our English cousins on the fact that their metropolis has been terrorized by a mob for some days; but we should not forget the fact that there have been some mobs and a proclamation of martial law in our own happy land. Society seems to be somewhat unsettled in various parts of the world at present.

WE heard a Bellefonte protectionist remark the other day that Senator Morrison, of Illinois, ought to be sewed up in a bag and chucked into the Mississippi river—and that Speaker Carlisle, of Kentucky, is not much better, and consequently deserves a similar fate.

HAD Blaine been elected the times would now be prosperous.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Nevada State prison cost $40,284 to maintain during 1885.

At Adin, Cal., lately, 15 hunters killed 450 rabbits in a few hours.

In Santa Barbara, Cal., they fine young men who practice on the clarionet.

A woman at Augusta, Me., has ordered a set of false teeth for her aged pet pony.

So scarce have wild elephants become in India that they are now protected by law.

At a fashionable german the favors were real canary birds in pretty little cages.

Italy is growing. She has three locomotive factories and three railway repair shops.

The thawing breeze that follows the blizzard is known in the Northwest as a "chinook."

South Carolina produced last year 409,103 tons of phosphate of lime, valued at $2,659,169.

It is noted that astronomy is the least sought for in all the 200 branches offered to the students at Harvard.

A Caroline county, Md., man has sworn out a search warrant to recover a shirt not returned by his washer woman.

Nine dramas from the pen of Silvio Pellico have been found in a drawer in a house at Turin. The writer died in 1854.

The aggregate amount of the pension drawn by the late Lord Broughham as a retired Master in Chancery was $530,000.

Japanese dessert knives of nickel have richly engraved blades. The handles are of ivory, carved only as the Japanese can.

The burlesque valentines which are seen hung up in the windows are nearly all manufactured by a single firm in New York.

Supposed artesian well at Santa Rosa, Cal., which was struck at the depth of 40 feet, proved to derive its abundant flow from the city water company's reservoir.

Last year nearly 150 mills were erected in the Southern States, Kentucky leading with 31; Tennessee, 24; Virginia, 20; Texas, 18; Georgia, 17, and North Carolina, 10.

The difficulty experienced in soldering pieces of aluminum together, or with other metals, has been removed in France by the use of an alloy of tin and aluminum instead of pure tin.

Grasshoppers in myriads have hatched out along the Mokelumne river, California. They are not larger than fleas, but the cold weather has not had the anticipated effect of killing them off.

Since Bismarck is after the poor Poles with a sharp stick, it may be of interest to know that there are in all 12 684,000 Poles, of whom 7,000,000 live in Russia, 3,230,000 in Austria, and 2,454,000 in Prussia.

There is no less than $1,000,000,000 of diamonds in America to-day. The most costly one is that of E. D. Morgan's widow—Governor Morgan. It has been offered for $36,000, and is a 22-carat diamond.

On Holy Innocents' Day in Antwerp boys and girls are dressed up like men and women, and for that day are allowed to be the masters of the house. Here in America many little folks are masters all the year around.

A Burmese sword of honor, which belonged to one of King Theebaw's ministers has arrived at Edinburg from India. The hilt is a piece of ivory, beautifully carved, and the scabbard is of pure silver and is artistically chased.

Miles City, Mont., had built a handsome ice palace, in which colored blocks of iridescent ice are employed. Red, white and blue blocks are generally used, though an occasional green block is used out of compliment to the Irish element.

The beautiful red plumage of a South African species of birds has been chemically examined and found to be due to copper. When the birds are kept from food containing copper they entirely lose the tint produced by that material.

There is a man in Colorado who is said to have fallen heir to a fortune of $300,000. He is the only surviving relative of a man named Smith, who recently died in England. He is just trembling in his boots lest some member of the Smith family should conclude to test his right to it.

The English *Mechanic* says that the V shaped chain rope is likely to become the driving rope of the future. It can be made to fit any shape of groove and works well over pulleys, while it can be put on or shortened in a few minutes and possesses four times the advantage of the round rope.

Recent experiments in France show that the transmission of an electric current over a distance of 50 miles was effected with a loss of only 50 per cent. of the force with which it is started on the journey. The current was a tremendous one, but no difficulty ensued from heating of the wire of the dynamo.

The newest Paris sport is snail-racing. The race course is a smooth board, at the end of which is a lighted candle, toward which the snails begin to creep when the room is darkened. There are miniature hurdle races on the course and a river, and the famous racing snails are handicapped with pellets of clay.

A lady in Santa Rosa, Cal., applied to the city authorities lately for permission to shoot rats with a rifle around her premises, which are inside the city limits. On being asked if she could take the life of a rat at 50 paces, she answered that she could not, but her sister could blow a humming bird's head off at 80 paces.

The society editor of a Tombstone, A. T., paper publishes a list of dances at a grand ball given by the cowboys. Among them are: Catch-horse waltz, saddle up lanciers, broncho racquet, cut-out schottische, branding quadrille, cow and calf racquet, day herders' waltz, maverick polka, bull-calves' medley, stampede all.

Poetry.

SKATING.

Bright the silvery star-rays glisten
O'er the meads asleep in snow,
And the pines that lean and listen
To the river's rythmic flow.
How our glad hearts leap and lighten
When the shiny air we feel,
As upon the bank we tighten
To our feet the gleaming steel!
Then, while song, in thrilling chorus,
Wakes the forest arches gray,
Down the shining stretch before us
We're away.

Clinging beech leaves, growing crisper
With each clear-kied frosty night,
Gossip like, in laughing whisper,
Glory in our sudden flight.
Do they dream in trust how tightly
As we speed our hands entwine?
Do they note in love how brightly,
When our eyes meet, hers outshine?
Do they see the blushes stealing
O'er the curve of rounded cheek?
Can we sound the depths of feeling
When I speak?

Backward blow her tiny tippet's
Tassels as we dash along,
And her happy heart lets slip its
Joy in cadences of song.
How my longing beast is smitten
When her hand is in the mit?
Lo! the drowsy night wind, telling
Secrets with its lover's art,
Sets the tide of passion swelling
In my heart.
With a look that makes me bolder,
Up she glances in my eyes,
Nestles nearer to my shoulder
With the sweetest of replies.
Queenly Luna we discover
Rises o'er a giant fir,
(She has smiled on many a lover
Since Endymion smiled on her!)
And she, looking through the boughs with
Mild astonishment at this,
Sees us seal our lovers' vows with—
Just a kiss!

THE GAR-LAND FISH.

A Gar swam in the Cabinet,
Expounder of the law—
A Gar-land fish that Grover met
Way down in Arkansaw.

The Gar one day was sitting on
An elevated rock;
He oped his mouth and then was gone
With Pan-Electric stock.

The elated Gar, once long and slimb,
Doth grieve great Grover's soul;
Some one should get and give to him
A Pan-Electric pole.

For line a wire of telephone,
For bait a loud "Hello!"
So that the Gar be hooked and thrown
And left this way to go.

—*Columbus Dispatch.*

Our Story Teller.

In Cupid's Net.

[Continued.]

All that day Lady Caryl was very thoughtful. I saw that she was brooding over something. I was counting the hours until the gloaming came, when I should sing for him, pouring out all my love for him.

I had my dress of white muslin ready; I gathered the roses for my neck and my hair. I see myself now, standing before the mirror, a tall slender figure in a white dress, the blush-roses in the dark hair and at my throat, my eyes bright with hope and gladness. I was going to see him; I should be in the same room with him for at least two hours. I should sing to him of the love that never dies, of the story that never grows old. I should meet his friendly glances. Perhaps he would even come over to me as he had done before, and say something pleasant to me.

There was a rap at my door. It was Fisher, her ladyship's maid. She looked with a meaning smile at the white dress and the blush-roses.

"You can take them off, Gracia," she said; "my lady bade me tell you you need not go down to the drawing-room to-night."

As a cloud darkens the face of the sun, so, on hearing these words, all my happiness died; I was not to see him! I sat in my room until midnight, listening to the far-off sound of music and song, with the very bitterness of death in my heart. I cried myself to sleep, thinking of the happy girls who were free to talk to him, of the one who had said that she would marry him for his broad lands, and of the other who would marry him for love of his bonnie blue eyes.

On the day following Lady Caryl was in a more affable mood. I had one delicious moment—I met Sir Adrian in the great corridor. His whole face brightened when he saw me

"Gracia," he said reproachfully, "why did you not come and sing last night? I missed you so much!"

I had no time to answer, for I saw Fisher in the distance, and I knew she told everything to my Caryl. But the words had made me quite happy again. If he missed me, nothing else mattered.

In the evening, just before dinner, Lady Caryl sent for me. She was in her boudoir, and she asked me to write some letters for her. Then she walked to the window. I suppose few people care to look into the face of those whom they are going to injure.

"You will have more liberty in the evening now, Gracia," she said at last. "We shall have visitors next week. Captain Fane, one of my cousin's old schoolfellows, is coming." She paused; then her voice grew harsher, more sharp and shrill as she continued, "Mrs. Roser, the General's wife, and Lady Aditha Glynn are coming too. Lady Aditha is a very fine musician, so that I shall be able to dispense with your services."

There was something else coming, I knew. I was breathless with suspense, with dread.

"I may as well tell you," she said, "that Sir Adrian and Lady Aditha are engaged to be married; it is an engagement of long standing."

Every word fell like a drop of molten lead upon my heart. I stood motionless, and I felt the color die from my face. Did some keen instinct tell her what she had done? She did not turn round; she never glanced at me.

"Of course," she went on, "I am not blaming you; but it is certainly an awkward thing to have a girl in your position about the house. I am sure I do not know how to explain it to Lady Aditha. I must trust to your good sense to keep out of the way as much as possible."

What could I say? It was all true; but I could not bear the truth. The last few words roused me; their very bitterness and cruelty stung me into passionate life.

"Your ladyship's wishes shall be obeyed," I replied; and my anger gave me strength to walk steadily from the room.

When I reached my chamber, I threw myself upon the bed and buried my face in the pillows. All I longed for was death. Was ever girl so miserable as I?

It was some time before I dared to look this new pain in the face. Sir Adrian was to marry Lady Aditha. I did not know until that hour how much I loved him—how blank and cold my future looked.

What was she like, this Lady Aditha? Was she tall, fair, and stately? Would he walk by her side, look into her eyes, kiss her hand, as he had kissed mine? If he did so, I, seeing it, must die of jealousy. I could not bear it—and yet I had known always that my love was in vain. My love! Just because he had been kind to me, because from the height on which he stood he had looked down upon me, because in his goodness of heart he had spoken gently to me, was I to presume? And yet what a happy, thrice happy girl Lady Aditha must be!

* * * * * * *

I was flying down the south corridor in almost breathless haste. Her ladyship had sent for me, and that in every case meant speed. I almost ran against Sir Adrian, who laughed at my impetuosity. I had not seen him since I heard that he was going to be married to Lady Aditha Glynn. My heart beat so quickly and I trembled so violently that I could hardly stand. I felt my face grow white as the face of the dead. My ashy lips parted, but I could not speak. Sir Adrian caught both my hands in his, his face brightened, a tender light came into his eyes; but I steeled my heart against him. He was going to be married.

"Gracia," he said gently, "I am so pleased to see you. Where have you been hiding? I have not seen you for days."

"What does it matter?" I asked myself recklessly. "Why should he want to see me? He is going to marry a rich and beautiful lady." My eyes reproached him. What did he want with me?

"Why, Gracia," he exclaimed, "what is it? You have been ill; you are not happy; you have lost all your color and the brightness from your eyes."

What if I had? It mattered nothing to him, who was going to marry Lady Aditha.

"Gracia, speak to me!" he cried.

He looked as though he were going to take me in his arms and kiss me. A hot thrill of anger passed through me. Why should he want to kiss me when he was going to marry beauty and wealth? Let him kiss his betrothed! Yet, while my whole frame trembled with anger, my heart went out to him. Oh, love with the bonnie blue eyes, how good you were to look upon! I wrenched my hand from his.

"I must go," I said desperately; "Lady Caryl wants me."

If I had stayed there one minute longer, I must have betrayed myself. I hastened down the corridor, and he stood looking after me, distressed and grieved. Let him console himself, I thought, with the beauty and heiress he was going to marry. Yet the loving look in his blue eyes haunted me.

Had I lost my color? As I passed one of the large mirrors, I stopped to see if it was so. Yes, it was gone. I looked like the ghost of the happy girl who had stood under the light of the Christmas stars.

Two days later the visitors came—Captain Fane, a fine soldierly-looking man; Mrs. Roper, a most formidable-looking lady; and the lovely Lady Aditha. I saw them all from the gallery as they were going in to dinner. Sir Adrian was walking by Lady Aditha's side; but, beautiful as she was, he did not look like her lover.

How shall I describe her, this fair rival of mine, who was to wring my heart with unutterable anguish? She was a queen of blondes—fair as a white lily shining in the sun, with the dainty coloring that one sees in a pink sea-shell, hair of the brightest gold, and eyes like great sapphires—a dazzling creature. I thought of the line—"A fair and radiant maiden, whom the angels call Lenore." She was tall and graceful, with beautiful white arms bare to the shoulder, and perfect hands. Broad bands of gold, from which diamonds flashed, clasped her peerless arms. Her dress was of palest lilac, trimmed with costly white lace.

Ah me, to be young, beautiful, and rich! Ah me, to be loved! One evening I stood outside the window listening to the beautiful strains of a waltz. I could see the elegantly-furnished room, with its pictures, its flowers. I could see Sir Adrian waltzing with Lady Aditha. A more graceful, a handsomer pair could not be imagined. I saw Lady Caryl watching them with delight in her face. Lady Aditha waltzed to perfection. She wore a dress of dead-white silk, with a parure of rubies. Her fair face was flushed, her eyes shone star-like. As they passed, his arm round her graceful figure, her hair all but touching his cheek, I felt that just to have stood so for one moment I would have given my life.

I could not bear the sight of my rival in his arms, and I turned away with a low despairing cry. I ran to the white gate by the river. The grass grew tall just there, and I flung myself down to weep out the bitter pain at my heart. There was no one to see me, no one to hear me; I was alone under the broad night-sky. I could hear the bitter sound of my own sobs die away; and, as I lay there, I thought of the light of the Christmas star. Ah, whither had it led me? What should I do?

"Gracia," said a voice the sound of which made my heart leap—"Gracia, my poor child, what are you doing here? What is wrong?"

I sprang to my feet in an instant.

"Everything is wrong!" I answered passionately. "How did you know that I was here?"

"I heard that little cry of yours at the window," he replied. "Nay, do not be alarmed; no one else heard it. No one else saw you; but I did, and I followed you. Oh, Gracia, how I wish that you could be with us! How I hate to see you shut out as you are! It shall not be!"

But an angry spirit of opposition and sullenness came over me. Why should he care for me when the beautiful heiress whom he was going to marry was there?

"You cannot miss me," I said defiantly, "when you have all those pretty girls there."

"There is no face in the room one half so beautiful as yours, Gracia," he said earnestly.

"That is treason to Lady Aditha," I returned coldly.

"Lady Aditha, contrasted with you, is like a white rose by the side of a queenly damask," he said.

"Then why," I began, but hesitated.

"Why what?" he asked, with a smile.

I had been on the point of saying, "Why do you love her best then?"—but I checked the words.

"Gracia," he went on, "do you not see I want to bring about a complete change of affairs? My mother must——" He paused, and then said abruptly, "why, child, your face is all wet with tears!"

He caught me in his arms, and kissed me, with passionate murmured words—kissed me, he, the man whom I worshipped, he, the man who was to marry Lady Aditha! I tore myself away from him.

"How—how dare you?" I cried.

I was thinking of Lady Aditha. He believed I was angry with him.

"I could not help it, Gracia," he said tenderly—"I could not indeed! Those dark eyes of yours looked so beautiful half blinded by tears."

"Let him kiss the tears from Lady Aditha's eyes!" I thought; and I hardened myself against him.

His handsome face grew pale and sad.

"Gracia," he said sorrowfully, "I thought you cared for me."

Once more I ran away from him because I could not control myself. If I had remained, I must have cried out that I loved him.

After that, life became a positive torture to me. Every one talked about Sir Adrian and Lady Aditha—how rich he was, how beautiful she was, and how graceful, what a grand marriage it would be.

One morning Mrs. Paterson, the housekeeper, gave me the keenest pleasure I had known for some time.

"Ah, Gracia," she said, "Lady Aditha is beautiful; but she cannot compare with you! If you were a lady born, she would be nowhere."

And I managed to extract some little comfort from that.

* * * * * * *

August had passed, September was come, and the harvest-moon was shining. The visitors had been in the house some weeks, and there was no sign of their going. Since the night when he had found me weeping by the white gate Sir Adrian and I had been strangers. I avoided him, and was most miserable in consequence. I knew that he wanted to speak to me; but I would not give him a chance to do so.

One fatal morning I was told that every one had gone out. I had heard Sir Adrian ride off, and naturally concluded that Lady Aditha was of the party. I resolved, while they were all away and I had the opportunity, to go to the library to obtain a fresh supply of books. Great was my consternation, when I entered, to find Lady Aditha sitting there writing! She had declined going out at the last moment. I would have gone back at once; but it was too late.

"Come in," she said; "you will not disturb me."

I saw her look of intense surprise when I entered. She kept her eyes fixed upon my face for some time. Then she said almost abruptly—

"Who are you?"

I had but the old answer to give; but this time I variet it.

"I am Lady Caryl's companion," I replied.

She smiled graciously; and, when I saw how her smile enhanced her beauty, I asked myself in bitterness of spirit what chance had I?

"I did not know Lady Caryl had a companion," she observed.

She never removed her eyes from my face the whole time that I was in the room, and she persisted in talking to me. I wanted to go; but she asked me so many questions that I could not leave her.

My impression of her character from that interview was that she was proud, selfish, and liked money. What she thought of me I did not know, but I know the result of our meeting. I know that she must have spoken disparagingly of me to Lady Caryl, must have poisoned her mind against me, must have told her that I was a dangerous person to have in the house; for Lady Caryl sent for me, and, in her coldest, haughtiest manner, said—

"I thought I gave you instructions that, while our visitors remained here, you were to keep out of sight?"

"I have done so as much as possible," I returned bitterly.

"Yet I hear that you have intruded upon Lady Aditha Glynn. Mrs. Roper says it is a most indecorous thing. However, it shall not occur again. I have made arrangements for you to go to Heronsdale. Miss Kenyon has a school there for the education of young girls of the middle class, and she will no doubt consent to receive you."

"I am too old to go to school," I said.

"It is a question of manners, not of age," she retorted. "Pack your trunk to-day; you must leave Heron's Nest to-morrow."

Without another word I quitted the room, my heart swelling with indignation at the injustice that had been done me.

IX.

I was to go; appeal was useless. I must leave the home that had been my only refuge, leave the presence dearest to me on earth. Oh, love with the bonnie blue eyes, I must say "Good-bye" to you! I had made up my mind what to do. I would go to Miss Kenyon's; but I would not stay there. I would make my way to London, and perhaps some day I might meet him again—I, a queen of song. I tried, but unavailingly, to stifle my pain with these reflections.

One thing however was clear—I had to pack my trunk. But where was it? I remembered having brought a box with me when I was a child, and Mrs. Blencowe's saying to me, "I bought that as we passed through London." Where could it be? None of the servants knew anything of it. Mrs. Paterson advised me to look in the lumber-rooms.

Looking in the lumber-rooms was very much like looking for a needle in a haystack. They were three large rooms at the top of the house, lighted by skylights. One contained boxes of every imaginable kind and shape; but mine was not amongst them. The second was filled with old furniture and old pictures, and the third was a receptacle for well-nigh all the odds and ends it is possible to think of.

The third was the largest room of the three, and the bright st. I became quite interested in the variety of old and forgotten things that I found. I remember every detail of the afternoon so well. It was four o'clock when I went into that room; the afternoon shadows lay long upon the grass, the birds were singing blithely.

Through the window in the roof came a ray of bright sunlight that fell upon the things that encumbered the floor. There was a violin that had not been used for years, an old easel, a pile of books, and a number of picture-frames. Everything was covered with dust, and large cobwebs hung from the ceiling. Evidently it was some time since the lumber-room had been touched.

My box was not there; but I found many things that attracted my attention. In a distant corner of the room, where it was not very light, I saw some old engravings covered with dust, and hear them lay something that I recognized with a smile and a cry. It was the map of the county which I had seen last on the Squire's table when he was making his will. I remembered the wooden rollers, the blue twist, the peculiar colors. It was like seeing an old friend; and it brought that past picture so vividly before me that for some time I sat silent, looking at it.

At last I opened it, and something fell from it. I stooped to pick it up; and there, fresh as it was when I had seen it last, was the parcel I had seen the Squire pack up and tie with red tape. There was the closely-written sheet of parchment, there were the long strips of paper that looked like certificates, there were the letters that I had seen him enclose. Although I had never seen the packet since that eventful day, I knew that once, remembering how the Squire had fastened the ends of the tape with wax.

A perfect fever of excitement possessed me; I knew that I had found the lost will. But there was something more wonderful still than this. On the outside cover, in the Squire's own handwriting, were these words —"To be opened by my daughter Gracia after my death." My eyes read, yet hardly saw the words. I fell upon my knees with the packet in my hands, for I had discovered—oh, thank Heaven, I had discovered the name of my father at last!

I knelt there with straining eyes and trembling hands, my heart too full for words, hardly daring to break the seals and read. "To my daughter Gracia"—that was why I had loved him then! The words filled the man who had been kind and pet ctive to me, who had loved me with [illegible] yet, while knowing his relationship to me, had never spoken of it, was my father! Gracia Dacre! Thank Heaven, I had discovered my name!

Those moments were to me the most solemn of my life. I stood on the threshold of a mysterious shrine. I kissed the words "My daughter Gracia." Oh, my dear dead father, if I could but have kissed your face again!"

Then, with the fervent words of a prayer on my lips, I broke the seals. I remember how the sunbeams from the roof-window fell across the papers, some of which were yellow with age. I remember the silence that reigned in the room, unbroken save by the rustling of the pages I turned in my hands. The first thing I read was the long letter which I had seen the Squire write on that well-remembered day in the library; and this was what it contained—

"My dear daughter Gracia.—I write this letter in your presence, and, as I write, I look at you and wonder what you will think of me when, after I have passed away, you know that I was your father. I wish I had the moral courage to tell you now, to take you in my arms and kiss you; but I am afraid and ashamed. I ought to be proud of you, for you are as beautiful as your mother, who was one of the loveliest women in Spain.

"You are my child, Gracia, yet I have never told you so. False pride withheld me. I will tell you the story of my life; then you can condemn or pity me as you will. Perhaps you will know for yourself some day how the Dacres love; perhaps you will know the fever and passion men call 'love.' It consumed me. She is dead—the beautiful Millicent whom I loved—and I will say no word against her—only this, that she betrayed me."

I remembered how he had uttered the name when he lay dying, and what a bright light had come into his face.

"She was a fashionable lady, my poor Millicent. I was only a country Squire; but I would have died for her, Gracia. She lured me on with sweet words and loving glances. I felt sure she loved me; but one day, when I asked her to be my wife, she gave me a cold contemptuous look and refused my offer with scorn. She killed the good within me; nevertheless nothing could extinguish my love for her. She married. Of her after-fate I need not speak; all England knows it, and she has long been dead.

"I became a confirmed woman-hater after that; and, what was worse, I grew proud of the reputation. I liked to hear men aver that no woman would ever win Wolfgang Dacre. I lived for years in a state of proud defiance, and then I went to Spain. I honestly believed that my heart was dead, and that no woman had the power to draw a smile or a sigh from me. I met your mother at Granada, where she was living with an uncle—for she was an orphan, Gracia; she had one of the loveliest faces that the sun ever shone on, and you are the living image of her. We were married in the Church of San Geronimo, Granada, and the long strip of paper you will find enclosed, marked No. 1, is the copy of the marriage certificate of Wolfgang Dacre of Heron's Nest, in the county of Kent, England, and Isola Valida of Granada, Spain. The original is to be found in the registry of the old Church of San Geronimo.

"Now I have a shameful confession to make. Your mother Isola was young and beautiful; she was deeply in love with me, but she was not as Millicent. I had believed myself madly in love with her; but, when I had been married a few months, I grew tired of her.

"Poor Isola! I tried to hide my feeling; but I am afraid she found out the truth. She was beautiful and loving; but she was not as Millicent. My very soul cried out for her, who had been dead so many years—Millicent, who had lured my heart from me only to fling it away. You will ask—and the question is a natural one—why, having married your mother, did I not bring her home to England and acknowledge her? My answer is this. First—and I am ashamed to confess it—I had lost all interest in her. Poor Isola! I did not care to bring her to England and introduce her to my friends. The second reason was, I had been so proud of my reputation as a woman-hater that I was ashamed to have it known that I had married.

"Then you were born, Gracia. I should have worshipped you had you been Millicent's child. You had Isola's eyes and all her dark loveliness. But there was no room, poor child, for you in my heart! When you were a year old, my old restlessness and the craving for change came over me, and I went away on my travels again. The paper marked No. 2 is the certificate of your baptism in the Church of San Geronimo, in Granada; and you were given the name of Gracia Isola.

"After a while your mother faded. May Heaven forgive me the share I had in her unhappiness! I repent it most bitterly. I wish that I had brought my wife and child home to England and acknowledged them. I would do anything to atone for the sin now; but it is too late. I was with her at the last. She died in my arms, and she forgave me before she died. The paper marked No. 3 is the copy of the certificate of your mother's death. She was buried in the cemetery just outside Granada. If ever you go to see her grave, you will know it by a white marble cross which bears but one word—'Isola.' I sent you, a little child only three years of age, to the convent of San Angelo; and when you had been there some time you became very ill, and it was feared you would not live. Then I sent for my faithful old servant Mrs. Blencowe. I told her the story of my marriage, and bade her take you home; but, before doing so, I made her swear to me that nothing should ever induce her to breathe one word of what I had unsealed to her. The paper marked No. 4 is a copy of my letter to Mrs. Blencowe; that marked No. 5 is the letter she sent me from Heron's Nest, announcing her safe return with the child Gracia.

"I may as well tell you the truth, Gracia. I went farther and farther afield in my travels, always hoping to forget Millicent, and I forgot you. My lawyer wrote to me when Mrs. Blencowe died; but I did not receive his letter until some months after it was due, and then I said nothing. I knew that you must be staying on here. Mine is a sorry story. I was a bad husband, I am a bad father; but I will right the wrong I have done you. Forgive me, Gracia. I am old; my hair is white, and my eyes are dim. Forgive me, my child. As I write these words, you are looking at me, and my heart melts within me.

"When I came home and found you so beautiful, so graceful, so accomplished, I repented of what I had done more bitterly than ever; but it was too late. My pride will not let me avow that I have overcome my hatred to women and have been married; it will not allow me to own that it is my own child I have so cruelly neglected. I could not bear the shame and humiliation. I could not endure the wonder and comments while I live; after my death they will not hurt me.

"Enclosed in this parcel you will find a letter addressed to Mr. Graham, in which I tell him also my story and place you under his care. I do you justice at last, my child. I leave you the whole of my fortune, Heron's Nest, with all it contains—everything I have in the world; you are my sole heiress. The only other relatives I have are the Caryls, whose fortunes do not concern or interest me. So, Gracia, I make you amends at last. I wish I could do it in life; but my pride will not let me. I should like to feel your arms clasped round my neck, and to hear you call me 'Father;' but I could not bear the sneers of those who knew that I was a woman-hater.

"The paper marked No. 6 is the letter to be given to Mr. Graham. No. 7 is my will. Your eyes will not fall upon these lines until I am dead. When you read them, think kindly of me, and take warning not to love with the madness of a Dacre. It is love for Millicent that has ruined my life, and your mother's and yours—nothing else.

"Good-bye, my daughter. I shall hide this packet in my escritoire; but at my death it will no doubt be found. Good-bye, Gracia."

It was clear that, after writing this letter, he had repented. When he talked to me of righting a wrong, he was going that very day to consult with the Heronsdale lawyer as to the means of doing it, and he met with his fatal accident on the way thither.

I sat for some minutes feeling utterly bewildered. Then I looked at the parchment sheet, and read the words—"The last will and testament of Wolfgang Dacre, Esquire, of Heron's Nest." The will was short, but conclusive, for it left everything he had in the world—houses, lands, moneys, pictures, plate, carriages, horses, books, jewels—to his beloved and only child Gracia Isola Dacre, daughter of Isola Dacre, his wife, whom he had married at Granada. It was signed by himself in a clear bold hand, and witnessed by the housekeeper, Margaret Paterson, and by the butler, James Graystone.

[To be continued.]

Does Grover Flirt?

"You don't know what a jolly fellow the President is when he is out riding," a Washington young lady is represented by the National *Republican* as saying to a companion on the street. "And he flirts, too," she added, confidentially.

"Is that so? Tell me about it," and the other young lady drew closer and leaned forwardly expectantly.

"Yes, indeed. I was out on the Seventh street road going to Brightwood a few days ago with ma. We were driving slowly, when a landau with high-stepping seal browns drew up. I looked up and saw two gentlemen in the carriage. One of them was the President, and, would you believe it, he winked at me. I turned scarlet, I know I did, and when the carriage had passed us I thought I should die, for the President turned around and tipped his hat. He said something to the other gentleman, and, my gracious, they both looked back and tipped their hats again. I watched them until they disappeared from view, and the President looked back continually. He's like all men, and such a flirt. I could hardly believe my senses, but when I guided my horse into a ditch ma called to me by asking if I was crazy."

"O my, how nice!" and the other young miss threw up her eyes in rapture. "And you flirted with the real President!"

The speaker was known to the reporter, who overheard the talk. She is a handsome blonde, and the reporter commended the President's taste.

Since New Year's Day 150 inventions have been filed in the Patent Office relative to roller skates. Boxwood, of which the wheels are generally made, has doubled in price. Contracts for 10,000 tons of steel for the skates have been given out.

Snap and Sparkle.

Gratitude is not an overpowering passion with the many.

Rumor is a worthless jade. As a rule she tells more lies than truth.

To be able to forget successfully is at times a very comfortable gift.

What an irritating thing snow is! So slow and would-be meek, yet so determined.

Young men "engaged" are young men lost, so far as their being entertaining goes.

Most old families have their skeletons; it's rather respectable than otherwise, and pride feels no pain.

Some people, especially relations in-law, are never happy except when making themselves disagreeable.

Women's likes and dislikes are bound and governed by the fact that somebody else likes or dislikes them.

Young ladies are better out of bachelor's quarters. They are hardly suitable for young unmarried women.

So many young men mope now-a-days. I believe they call it by a finer name, but it really comes to the same thing.

The present generation knows no boys. They are all grown up from their cradles; and girls should not be trusted out of one's sight.

When a fellow is pretty well on in years, and certain portions of him have dropped away, such as hair and teeth, why can't he confess it?

Any young man who keeps philandering after the girls for months together, without coming to the point, ought to be summarily dealt with.

"Child!" she says, indignantly. "I am not a child. I was eighteen last month. How long does one continue to be a child, I wonder?"

Genteel poverty means no carriages, no horses, no box at the opera, one silk dress in the year, no society, and gloves made by any one else in the world except Jouvin.

If there's one thing I hate, it is being in a place where servants are fussing and rattling plates and silver. One has eaten a dinner in anticipation long before he gets it.

I think "Always yours Most Sincerely" very nice indeed. "Yours Sincerely" would be commonplace, and quite nothing; but the "Always" and "Most" make such a difference!—*By the Duchess.*

The Colonel's Omelet.

Colonel Burr has just finished his book on the life of General Grant. It is said to be the most complete biography of the distinguished soldier, and promises to make the genial Colonel a fortune. It is said that its sale in the North will be immense. There is no one in the country who was better adapted for the work of writing such a book, both from ability as an interesting writer and from intimate association with the men and measures which furnish the necessary data than Colonel Burr. Frank Burr is not a rich man, but he has spent several fortunes which he made from his facile pen. He is generous to a fault, and his hospitality is proverbial. Like all good livers, his table is adorned with a specialty. It is a little dish called a "cran omelet," with which he always opens, in season, his dinings, and which has received a National celebrity since he spread this palatable plate before the Prince of Wales when in this country, and had it meet with such favor that on the Prince's return it became the chief attraction of the royal menu. It is a very simple receipt by which it is made, but nobody has reduced it to such perfection as has Colonel Burr. Nothing is used but eggs, the little red crabs that come with the oyster, and a proper quantity of condiments, and there are many cooks who will tell you that they can make a crab omelet. But you never saw one like Frank Burr's, nor you never will until you cross your legs under his mahogany and look with teeming eyes on the smoking dish before you.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Senator Palmer (says a Washington letter) has discovered that even rich men with endless amounts of money have trouble. He has just completed a very handsome house on K street. Just beyond him on the corner is a very large house, built something in the style of the British Legation. It is occupied by an eccentric citizen of the name of Lowry. Senator Palmer's lot joins his. The Senator built a stable on the back part of his lot, and as far away from his neighbor as possible. The stable has offended Mr. Lowry. In order to avenge himself he built a wall nine feet in height between his lot and the Senator's. This wall rises above the only window in the Senator's dining-room and shuts off completely the handsome view of a neighboring park upon which the Senator had particularly prided himself. More than this, it has so darkened his dining-room that it will be impossible for it to be used except by artificial light. As Mr. Lowry is rich and obstinate the Senator has no means of persuading him to remove the wall.

Victor Hugo's coffin, says a Paris correspondent, is an object of much interest to foreign and other excursionists visiting Paris. A lamp throws a light on the coffin and the new defaced, tarnished and moldy crowns which are heaped up around it. All that were made of natural flowers have been thrown away, but they remained long enough to communicate their odor of decay to the others. So far the heaps of floral wreaths have served to hedge in the coffin and keep amateurs of souvenirs from pulling off the cloth upon it. The moldy flowers are often pilfered, and there is a trade carried on outside the Pantheon in cast-off violets which have figured on ladies' bonnets, but which are offered by the venders as coming from Victor Hugo's tomb.

An Essex, Vt., man recently paid a debt, it is said, of $6,000 with hard cash—all in silver—he had hoarded up. The box weighed 360 pounds, and the man to whom it was paid stays awake nights watching his treasure.

A Ruined Man's Palace.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, writing from New York, says: Mr. Villard, it is certain, has no intimation until the last moment of the trouble that was to come upon him and ruin him. He laid his plans for the future with mathematical precision. He had an enormous income and he used it freehandedly. One of his extravagances was a splendid mansion which he built on Madison avenue. When the crash came and he had to meet his debts the house went out of his grasp with other assets. This was the hardest blow of all, for Villard had put his heart in this house. This is why, possibly that the Villard mansion is one of the most beautiful dwellings in New York. The simpleness of the impression made by its interior decoration is quite extraordinary. The building itself is copied from an Italian palace. It is a part of a group of buildings, six altogether. The Villard house is a right wing of the entire structure. One enters the vestibule by a court and finds himself in an Italian palace, of course on a small scale. The color is that of Sienna marbles and deeper browns. The hall runs at right angles with the vestibule, opening at one end into a drawing-room suite and at the other into a music room. The walls are paneled with Sienna marble of various tints. The vaults of the ceiling are inlaid with a Renaissance design. There is a splendid fireplace, and above this is a relief figure by Augustus St. Gaudens. Throughout the hall and vestibule there are so many exquisite details of workmanship that it is hard to refer to them in a matter-of-fact way. The dining-room is divided by mahogany pillars into three divisions and is ornamented with georgeous effect. The walls are hung with ecru silk wrought in the tints of mahogany. The walls have a restful tint of unbroken cream. Slabs of Mexican onyx surmount the fireplace. The dining-room is paneled in old oak; it is divided by a screen of perforated carving. The music-room is a lofty apartment in white and gold, with soft pine wainscoting. On the second floor the library is in mahogany. Then there is an antique room with a nail-studded ceiling. In fact, there are so many wonderful chambers in the house which Mr. Villard will never, it is thought, rest his head in, that one can only sympathize with a man who could have built so noble a structure and then lost it.

Hints for the Family.

A wife can generally hide any small object from her husband by putting it in his Bible.

When twin babies are so very much alike that they cannot be readily distinguished apart, the difficulty can be overcome by slitting the ears of one with a pair of scissors. Another plan is to tattoo a lizard in the forehead of one baby and an elephant in the forehead of the other.

A wife may often be cured of a lack of animation and general tedium vitæ with a few poker-chips and a photograph of a pretty actress carelessly worn in the husband's vestpocket.

A husband, in sewing a button on his trousers, will find that a small tack-hammer and a pair of tweezers, worked in scientific cooperation with his teeth, will serve as a practical substitute for an ordinary thimble.

A good way to name a new baby is to write a great many names on slips of paper, shake them up in a hat, and take the top paper. If the name thus obtained doesn't suit keep shaking the hat till you get a suitable one on top. If the baby is a boy let the wife manage the hat; but if it is a girl let the husband manage it. This precaution should be taken to prevent "stuffing" the hat or any unfair manipulation of the returns.

The best way to prevent the children from playing with the cat is to swap the cat off for a goat.

A Sensible Wife.

"Talking 'about sensible women,'" said the drummer, "I've got one of 'em. My wife is the most sensible woman that ever lived. I'll back her against all creation. When I go home and tell her of my little flirtations out on the road she takes the liveliest kind of an interest in them, and laughs at them as much as I do. She keeps a hired girl, and the last girl we had was a very comely lass. Now, you needn't laugh at me, but my wife once caught me kissing the girl, or the girl kissing me—I don't know which it was. It broke the poor girl all up. She went up to her room and got her things together, and was about to leave the house, when my wife asked her where she was going. The girl sniveled and said that after what had happened she thought she had better go.

"'Nonsense,' said my wife; 'take off your things and stay right here. You are just the girl I want. If both of us together can give him enough kisses to please him and keep him home evenings I shall be happy.'

"The girl stayed, and that is what I call a sensible kind of a wife, don't you?"—*Chicago Herald.*

In Afghanistan, when two families are negotiating a marriage an omen is consulted in the following manner: Several slips of paper are cut up, and on the half of them is written "To be," and on the other half "Not to be." These pieces of paper are placed under a praying-carpet and the anxious father devoutly raises his hands in prayer to God for guidance, and expresses his submission to the all-wise decree of the Almighty in the matter of his son's or daughter's marriage. Then, putting his hand under the carpet, he draws out a paper. If on it should be written "To be," he thinks the marriage is ordained of God; if "Not to be," no overturn or negotiation will be listened to. Sometimes, however, the interests of state, or the value of the dowry, or the termination of a long-standing blood feud will induce the pious Chieftain to put aside the omen as having been influenced by the powers of darkness.

Medica, Etc.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS: *Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Heartburn, Distention of the Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits and general prostration. Dyspepsia is frequently attended with Constipation, but sometimes with Diarrhœa.*

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE PROOF

"I have been suffering for over two years with Dyspepsia in an aggravated form, and for the last year I could not take a drink of cold water nor eat any fat meat, pickels or any similar food without vomiting it My life was a misery, and after our home physicians failed to benefit me they advised removal to Colorado or California, in the hope of relief. I had thought of leaving my family and would have gone to the mountains this summer if you had not recommended Simmons Liver Regulator. I am now taking the second bottle, and words cannot express the relief I feel. My appetite is very good and I digest everything thoroughly. Where I used to have a passage every four or five days I now have regular daily evacuations of the bowels. I sleep well now and I cease to be very restless. I am fleshing up fast. Good, strong food and Simmons Liver Regulator have done it all. I write this in the hope of benefitting some one who has suffered as I did. I will take oath to these statements if desired.

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A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making *more money* at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. 17 46 1y STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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JOHN KLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16 17 tf

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

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Interesting Decision.

An opinion respecting the law as to appeals has just been forwarded by Colonel John I. Rogers, judge advocate of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to the department of the adjutant general at Harrisburg. John L. Mitchell, of Scanton, private of company C, Thirteenth regiment, of the Third brigade, appealed to Governor Pattison, as commander-in-chief of the National Guard, from the sentence of a military court ordering him to pay $25 and be dishonorably discharged from the service for disobedience to orders on the way home from Camp Seigfried, at Lebanon, last summer He had refused to do guard duty on the cars on the ground that he had done extra police duty at camp. This was given him because of his repeated absence from roll-call. Mitchell appealed on December 10, and Colonel Hitchcock, of the Thirteenth, recommended that in view of all the circumstances the fine be reduced to $10 and the rest of the sentence remitted altogether. The matter was then referred to Judge Advocate General Rogers. The latter decides that the act of April 21, 1858, Military Code, 84, prohibits the reception of an appeal unless made within twenty days after the decision appealed from has been made known to the person appealing. In view of formal publication, he continues, the law presumes that the order is at once made known to the person concerned. For this reason he holds Mitchell's appeal to Governor Pattison in his military capacity cannot be considered, unless Mitchell can prove positively that he did not know of the order until within twenty days prior to the day that his appeal was made. He says, however, that the governor may, in the exercise of his constitutional prerogative, pardon Mitchell if he should so desire.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Anything to Beat a Railroad.

In speaking of the movement of the general passenger agents to head off the ticket-scalpers, the New York *Daily Indicator* says:

"The railroads have not adopted the rule requiring limited tickets to be used only for continuous train rides, without excellent reasons. The roads have no desire to prevent passengers from stopping over at places along their lines On the contrary, they have heretofore made it as convenient as possible for people to do this very thing. But how has the traveling public shown its appreciation of the courtesy? Simply by trying, in every possible way, to swindle the railroads whenever they saw a chance. A man wants to go to Buffalo—what does he do? Buys a ticket to Chicago, and when he gets to Buffalo sells the unused portion of his ticket to a scalper. The railroad is doubly cheated. First it carries the original swindler to Buffalo for less than it takes a passenger who is too honest to indulge in the luxury of cheating the railroad; and, second, it carries another man from Buffalo to Chicago at less than the regular rate. The posted traveler, who cannot arrange to buy more tickets than he intends to use, never thinks of going to the railroad office for the tickets he wants. He patronizes the scalper, and helps that one to skin the railroad. So it goes, the railroads by an extension of courtesy have been victimized and robbed by the traveling public. The everyday traveler at all times has his eyes open to the chance to beat the public. And so widely has the influence spread that even staid honest-going people, who travel only occasionally, have come to think it quite the thing to deal entirely with scalpers, and assist in whatever swindle may be necessary to effect a saving for themselves of a few dollars. We are glad that the railroads have decided at last to protect themselves from the dishonesty of people who claim to be more than respectable."

The Grand Army in Scranton.

The thirty-ninth encampment of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R. met in Scranton last week, and Post Commander Austin Curtin has been very prompt in sending to us the roll of the encampment together with the reports of all the officers. The reports are those of Thomas J. Stewart, assistant adjutant general; Thos. F. Maloney, Department Inspector; J. W. Sayers, chaplain; H. G. Williams, Ass't Quartermaster General; and Austin Curtin, Department Commander.

In Commander Curtin's address he said that he had traveled more than 10,000 miles in the interest of the order, attended 101 meetings in fifty-five counties and met 465 posts of the Department of Pennsylvania. He has written ,000 letters.

He says "there are 35,607 members in good standing, a gain of 909. We should have had more, but the various causes enumerated have served to make our net gain much less than it should have been. We have lost from another cause, one to which no remedy can be applied; the vacancies caused by death are increasing rapidly and this year 397 more graves will be covered with flowers and wreaths."

In one paragraph he speaks of Sunday camp-fires and says: "Comrades, I trust we have heard of the last of them. We, of the conservative State of Pennsylvania, are not yet ready; nor, indeed, should we ever be, to adopt the manners and customs of part of the Old World and some parts of the New to desecrate God's Holy Day by holding Camp Fires, or doing anything else so contrary to its usages and teachings."

The Posts have bestowed $65,000 in charity during the year.

"I HAVE ADVISED MY DAUGHTER to try it, and she is going to do so." He further says:—"I called on you about six weeks ago sick with billious disease. You gave me a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it set me all right. I want more of it." Thus writes a man who lives in Lubec, Me., to the proprietor. We are sure of hearing favorably from the lady, for this preparation is exactly suited to the troubles from which women so often suffer. Also for little children.

—If a man would always remember that a little lie is charged up to him at the same price as a big one, he would strive to be either the biggest liar in town or noted for the truth.

Miscellaneous.

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The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked. —*Manchester Mirror*

The Science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution*

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No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

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These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

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It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

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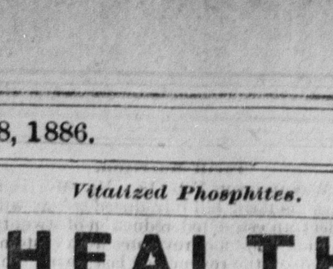

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Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents a line, each insertion.

Special Notices, Twenty cents a line each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates.

Last Honors to the Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning, before the guard of honor had drawn up in front of the late General's Hancock's mansion on Governor's Island, the general's widow, accompanied by two lady friends, entered the room where the hero lay and took a parting look at his face. Mrs. Hancock's grief was pitiful. She kissed her husband's forehead, while the tears fell fast from her overflowing eyes. A Loyal Legion laurel wreath was laid upon the coffin, and it was borne, shortly afterward, to the steamer, Chester A. Arthur, which brought it with the mourners to New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—At 2.10 o'clock the Hancock funeral train drew up at the Park station, in this city. Here three cars from the Broad street station, bearing Governor Pattison and staff and 150 members of the Loyal Legion, wearing white gloves and the badge of the order, were hitched on, and the train moved on to Norristown, arriving at 2.50. The casket was taken from the train promptly, and W. A. Riddach, a local undertaker, assumed charge. The hearse was surmounted by six plumes, such as are used ordinarily. The hearse was drawn by two black horses, with nothing beyond the usual trappings. As the casket was lifted from the car, a signal was given, and instantly the bells on the churches and all public buildings commenced tolling. This was continued until the arrival of the funeral procession at the cemetery.

The funeral procession was led by the local committee of arrangements, B. E. Chain, I. P. Wagner, T. S. C. Lowe, J. F. Gotwals and Charles Hunsicker, in two carriages. The pall bearers followed in five carriages. The hearse was next in line, and on either side was a detachment of the military guard of honor. In the rear of the hearse, on foot, was the Hancock veteran corps, of Philadelphia. Twelve carriages were occupied by friends who accompanied the funeral from New York. Thus nineteen carriages constituted the funeral proper. Other carriages contained members of the Norristown town council and citizens. Cook post formed in line in front of their rooms, and as the cortege passed saluted by uplifted hat.

There was no service at the tomb. All alighted from their carriages, and eight stalwart soldiers lifted the coffin and bore it through the open gateway, while a battery from Governor's Island fired a salute. On the coffin was placed a wreath of immortelles bearing the single word of "Husband," and all was over. The bugler sounded "taps," the battery sounded the salute to the dead, thirteen guns, and the great throng of onlookers dispersed.

The Chinese Question Looming Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Chinese minister called at the state department to-day and laid before Secretary Bayard sundry telegrams received by him from California to the effect that there was apparently a concerted movement in progress to drive out the Chinese from all the towns and cities in California except San Francisco, and that the governor of the state and the sheriffs of the various counties evince no disposition to protect the Chinese or their treaty rights. Telegrams also assert that the threatened action will not only be disastrous to the Chinese laboring class, but ruinous to Chinese merchants in San Francisco. It is understood that the representations made by the Chinese minister have a double purpose in view. First, to invoke the protection of the general government, and secondly, to lay a foundation for a claim of money indemnity similar to the claims that have been advanced by the United States in a large number of cases and paid by China as indemnity for injuries sustained by American citizens in that empire.

George Q. Cannon Arrested.

SALT LAKE, Utah, February 14.—Geo Q. Cannon was arrested at Winnemucca, Nevada, yesterday afternoon. No particulars have been learned.

LATER.—To day Marshal Ireland went to Nevada to receive the fugitive from the sheriff of Winnemucca. The United States marshal had offered a reward of $500 for Cannon's arrest. The prisoner has been in hiding for more than a year. There is great rejoicing among men here because of Cannon's arrest, as he is regarded as the chief mind in the Mormon church, whose authoritive voice from his retreat gave orders to the faithful to stand firm and support polygamy.

Collapse of a Three-Story Building.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The three-story dwelling house No. 1225 Lawrence street occupied by the families of William Hungerbuhler and John Spiegelboiler, fell with a crash this afternoon and although seven persons, four of whom were children, were buried in the ruins they all miraculously escaped serious injury. Mrs. Hungerbuhler and her four children, ranging in age from 2 to 13 years, were more or less severely injured, as were also Margaret Spiegelboiler and Harry Dawar, a visitor. The attention of the owner of the house had been called to the break in the walls and he promised to have it repaired but had failed to do so.

To Better Their Condition.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The third and fourth-class postmasters of the United States met here this morning to consider various matters to be brought to the attention of congress for the betterment of their condition. About four hundred delegates in all responded. Thirty-three states and three territories were represented. Among the delegates were twenty-two postmistresses. J. S. Sacrist, of Illinois, was named as temporary chairman.

Tariff Morrison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Mr. Morrison says his tariff bill introduced to-day will effect an estimated reduction of twenty million dollars in revenues from customs based on the revenue of last year. The greatest reduction on any article is in the case of sugar, where the new duty will result in a decrease of ten millions in the receipts. The additions to the free list will involve the loss of five and one-half millions, and the reductions made by the bill on other articles about five millions. Slight but general reductions have been made in the case of wools, flax, linen and hemp, cottons, window glass, plate glass of high quality, earthenware and china, where the duty is believed to be excessive. The duty on rice, marble, castor beans and a few chemicals is also slightly reduced.

In the metals pig iron is reduced from $6 72 to $5 60 per ton. There is a slight reduction on bar and rolled iron. Heavy steel and iron rails are reduced from $17 to $12 50 per ton. Small rails, weighing less than 25 pounds per yard, are reduced from $20.80 per ton to $15. Among the additions to the free list are coal stock, or culm, and coal, bituminous and shale, coke, Indian corn, oats, hay, potatoes and iron ore.

In the House to-day Mr. Wolford concluded his speech in support of the Fitz John Porter bill. Negley, of Pennsylvania, delayed the movements of General Patterson's command in the neighborhood of Winchester in July, 1862, to show that that general, to whose hands he paid tribute, had been misadvised by Porter and declared that no such man as Porter would ever receive his vote to place his name on the scroll of fame. He bowed with reverence to whatever might have been said by General Grant for Porter. He recognized the fact that it came from Grant's great and generous heart, and yet General Grant had looked at the question from a point of sympathy. Without action the House adjourned.

A Quiet Election in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—The election for members of City Councils and minor ward offices was held to-day. Except in a few of the wards where there were factional fights there was very little interest taken in the result. The Republicans will again have a good working majority in both Select and Common Councils.

There was considerable excitement at the poll of the Eighth division, Fourth ward, and when they closed a gang of roughs with knives and revolvers attempted to take the ballot boxes from the election officers. In the affray which followed a notorious rough named Brady attempted to stab an officer who had a prisoner in charge, but was prevented by "Squire" McMullen, who drew his revolver and compelled Brady to drop the knife. No arrests have been made, but the roughs are known, and several arrests will probably be made during the night.

Sixteen Boats Saved.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Of the sixty-eight boats which composed the government fleet, which broke away from its moorings at Carroll's Island, Sunday night, only sixteen have been saved, among them the most valuable of the steamers, which is seriously damaged. Six of the others are known to be sunk. The rest, with the large steamer, the General Humphreys, and a steam launch, are lost and probably either sunk or considerably injured by collision with each other or with the huge cakes of ice, of which the river is full. The whole fleet had cost the government about a quarter of a million dollars and the loss will very nearly reach $200,000 unless some of the boats are recovered further down the river.

Wrestling with the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—This evening the committee on coinage, weight and measures decided by a vote of 8 to 4 not to report favorably Reagan's bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The motion to report adversely Wait's bill to suspend until further legislative action so much of the act of February 28, 1878, as provides for the coinage of standard silver dollars, was lost on a tie vote. The motion to report adversely the bill introduced by Bland this morning entitled, "A bill for the free coinage of silver and other purposes," was carried by a vote of 7 to 5. Bland will make a minority report.

Swept by Fire.

THE NEEDLES, Cal., Feb. 15.—The fire at Flagstaff, Arizona, yesterday, is believed to have originated in a Chinese opium dem. A high wind and lack of proper facilities for extinguishing fire allowed it almost unrestrained sway. In two hours the entire business portion of the town was destroyed. William C. Bidinger, a barber, perished in the flames. Many persons are homeless and destitute. Aid has been asked from neighboring towns, which have generously responded, and the distress is now greatly relieved. The loss is $100,000, on which there is only $15,000 insurance.

What Was Found in the River.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., February 15.—The dead bodies of two men were found floating down the Susquehanna river with the ice near this city to-day. One was finely dressed and had a watch chain but the watch was missing. There were bruises and cuts on the body. Letters addressed to John D Harrington were in the pockets of the clothing. The other body was poorly clad and had nothing by which it could be identified.

A Boycott Lifted.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 14.—The boycott instituted against the *Daily Republican* on the 1st inst. by the Typographical union and Knights of Labor, was officially raised last night, the publishers of the *Republican* signing an agreement to employ union printers, to pay union prices and "to make ample public apologies to the organization hereinbefore mentioned for various unjust attacks published in the paper aforesaid."

Editor Watterson's Condition.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.—Editor Watterson's condition was nominally unchanged to-day. His condition is very critical, but not without hope. At 6 o'clock a consultation was held and it was decided that he was suffering from acute meningitis. He suffers but little pain, lies nearly all the time in a stupor and only responds to those about him in monosyllables.

Dry Goods.

Look at This

—AND—

BENEFIT THEREBY.

For reasons not necessary to state, we are compelled to reduce our Winter Stock. We have an immense stock of all kinds of Goods to close. Look at this list which is only a small portion of the Bargains which we have in all kinds of Goods.

White Blankets	$1 00 per pair
Gray Blankets	1 00 per pair
Lancaster Ginghams	7½c. per yd
Other Ginghams	4½c. per yd
Best Prints	4 and 4½c. per yd
Heavy Gray Flannel	15 cts.
Brocade Dress Goods	5 cts.
Double width Cashmere	14 cts.
Black Ottoman Cloth, nearly 1¼ wide	35 cts.
Part Wool Dress Plaids	7 cts.
Best Muslin	6 cts.
All Linen Table Linen	20 cts.
Plaid Flannels	11 and 12½ cts.
All Wool Dress Cloths, 1¼ yds. wide	60 cts.
All Wool Black Cashmere	37½ cts.
All Wool Red Flannels	15 cts. up
All Wool Factory Flannel	25 cts.
White Flannels	15 and 18 cts. up
Winter Shawls	60 cts. up
All Wool regular made Hose, Ladies	23 cts.
Ladies' Button Shoes	$1 10
Ladies' Good Lace Shoes	80 cts. up
Ladies' Fine Kid Top Shoes	1 40
Ladies' French Kid Shoes	$2 00 and 2 25
Children's Shoes	50 cts. up
Men's Calf Skin Boots	1 50
Men's Fine Boots	2 00 and 2 50
Men's Heavy Kip Boots	1 75, 2 00 and 2 50
Horse Blankets	60 cts.
Child's Suit	1 50
Child's Suit	1 75 and 2 00
Child's Suit	2 25
Men's Suit	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's All Wool Diagonal Suits	8 50 up
Men's All Wool Corkscrew Suits	8 50 up
Men's Overcoats	2 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	4 75, 5 00 and 6 00
Boys and Youths' Suits	2 50 up
Boys' Boots	75, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Shoes	90, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Dress Shoes	1 25 and 1 50
Ladies' Long Black Diagonal Coats	3 00 and 3 50
Ladies' Long Fine Fur Trimmed	6 00 up
Ladies' Long Fine Astrachan Trimmed Coats	5 50 up
Ladies' Russian Circular	at 3 00 and 3 50 up
Men's Underwear	40 cts. a suit up
Men's Red All Wool Underwear	$1 00 a suit up

A large line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats at unheard of prices.

Plenty of Bargains in all kinds of goods and no space to mention same.

Come and See for Yourselves.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. 4oct6 4y

The Oldest Man.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—When old "Dad" Freeman was buried across the river in Windsor a few days ago it was believed that the oldest man in the world has been laid to rest. "Dad" was 122 years old, as conclusively proved before his death, and left one hundred and thirty-eight descendants. Since Freeman was buried some relic hunters have brought forward a man whose authentic record fixes his age at the remarkable figure of 127 years. The proof shown leaves no room for any sort of doubt. The name of this man is Andrew Lucas. He is the father of Mr. P. A. Lucas, who for nine years past has kept a barber shop at No. 81 Larned street, west, this city. Mr. Lucas was born a slave under the father of General Jackson, he of "eternal" fame, and was a grown man when the general succeeded to the paternal estate. He remembers the revolutionary war distinctly and recalls many very interesting incidents of the second war between this country and Great Britain. He declares that it is as distinct to him as yesterday when General Jackson went to New Orleans during that very memorable struggle, when he accompanied the general as his body servant. He describes the cotton bales piled up as a temporary fortification.

Almost a Panic.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A slight fire in Adelphia hall, corner of Seventh avenue and Fifty second street, early this morning while the ball of Branch No. 26, of St. Patrick's Alliance, was in progress, almost resulted in a fatal panic. About one hundred and fifty couples were dancing on the floor of the ball room at the time, and when the alarm was given there was a stampede for the exits. This resulted in a crush, and but for the coolness of the members of the association, assisted by a few policemen detailed in the hall, a loss of life must surely have followed. The fire originated from a defective flue, but the firemen who were promptly summoned, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage was done. Loss about $1,000. Every one in the hall at the time succeeded in reaching the hall in safety.

A Well Known Author Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Rev. Henry Burgess, LL. D., Ph. D., of Glasgow, author of many religious works, is dead. He was born in 1808, and educated at the Dissenting college of Stepney, where he obtained a high standing in Hebrew and classical learning. He left the Dissenters in 1840 and joined the Established church. Dr. Burgess was for some years editor of the Clerical Journal and the Journal of Sacred Literature, and is known as the author of some translations from the Syriac, and many contributions to Biblical literature.

The Vatican Triumphant.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—There is great excitement in Berlin over apparently well-authenticated reports that Prince Bismarck is preparing to yield entirely to the Vatican in the religious dispute which has been waged by Prussia against the Papacy for the past fifteen years. A bill has been deposited by the government with the upper house of the Landtag, revoking, with a few trivial exceptions, all the features of the May laws which have been so odious to the Catholics of Germany.

No More Danger at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb 14.—At midnight Saturday the ice broke up in the Susquehanna and the water rose seventeen feet. After the rush was over it fell to fourteen feet and kept slowly receding all of to day until this evening when it marked twelve feet. All of the ice has passed down from as high up as Keating. No further damage is feared.

Watterson's Condition More Hopeful.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 16.—Mr. Watterson's condition at nine o'clock this morning was much more satisfactory to his physicians than it has been since Thursday. His temperature was reduced from 102 at midnight to 99 45. Pulse still 114, but the intellect seems perfectly clear.

Briefs.

ERIE, Feb. 13.—Ex-Senator James Sill was to day exonerated on the charge of complicity in the Union City bank frauds by United States Commissioner Grant.

PORT DEPOSIT, Feb. 14.—The ice is now moving freely and no further damage is anticipated unless another gorge forms. The loss here is estimated at fully $50,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., February 14.—Ex-Congressman and State Senator Dennis McCarthy died at his residence, this city, to night after an illness of three weeks' duration.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—The ice in the river broke up to-day, carrying several steamboats and a number of barges down the stream and damaging some of them slightly. Altogether the damage has been remarkably small.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—Nine dynamiters were arrested at the railway station here to-day. Subsequently dynamite cartridges, explosive apparatus, revolvers, and a number of red flags, were found on the premises of a shoemaker known to be identified with the socialist party.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The funeral of ex-Governor Seymour will be held Tuesday afternoon from Trinity church. Bishop Huntington will conduct the services, which will be very simple. No public services will be held at the house, and the interment in Forrest Hill cemetery will also be private.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 15.—While on his way home last night Christopher Golden, a Jewish merchant of this place, was attacked by two roughs and brutally beaten with clubs. Their object is supposed to have been robbery. The victim is lying in a precarious condition to-day. His assailants escaped, but are well known and the police are on their track.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., February 15.—Miles of lands in Orange county, and extending into Sussex county, N. J., are inundated by the overflow of the Wall Kill. Roads are impassable. Thousands of ties, to be used in the construction of the old South Mountain railroad, have been washed away. Several mill dams have been destroyed by the floods.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Lines from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, Feb. 13, 1886.

We are prepared for another blizzard. Sledding parties have stopped for a season.

Mr. Jacob Beck, the farmer on the hill, is wonderfully perplexed about buying a horse. He has driven over two counties and has obtained none so far. He says if he cannot purchase a horse before two weeks, he will be compelled to sell his farm, because he has no team to haul his produce away.

The Tow Hill school has resumed operations under the instruction of Mrs. Weston, of Huntingdon county.

Mr. Daniel Rhoads was in Loveville last week.

Colonel Beck has five fine large steers for sale. At a low estimate they will weigh sixty hundred. They are the finest cattle our valley has produced for a long time.

Mr. Brown, the man who carries the mail from Port Matilda to Loveville, the other day, purchased a horse. We can only account for it in this way. Of late some of our people have been imposing on him by sending things through the mails that ought to have been shipped by freight—church bells, etc. We happened to pass through Loveville the same day he bought his horse and were somewhat surprised to see six teams hauling feed to Mr. Brown's stable. This looks like hard times. He is now prepared to take all kinds of freight.

Miss Mollie Beck took part in a musical convention last week at Grazier's school house, near Tyrone. She returned home on Sunday evening. CLAY.

—Congressman Curtin, of this district, has been visited by a large delegation of representative men from the tribes owning Indian Territory, who appealed to him, as a son of the State founded by William Penn, to see that justice was done them and that the treaties between the United States and the tribes of the Indian Territory be not violated, directly or indirectly, as is threatened by the numerously signed bills now pending before Congress. Mr. Curtin promised them his aid, and it is to be hoped he will be able to rally sufficient support to secure honest and honorable dealing with the semi-civilized tribes, who are making rapid progress in education and the arts and peaceful industries. Nearly all our troubles with the Indians are traceable to disregard of treaty obligations on the part of the whites and the swindling of the savages by the agents of the Government. Treat the Indians decently and they will behave themselves well enough; break faith with them and they will murder and rob.

Howard Items.

Dr. Wm. P. Rotherick and lady, of Kansas, are visiting their many friends in this neighborhood. The Doctor is delighted with his new home in the West.

Geo. Bartholomew, who received serious injuries a few weeks ago, is in a precarious condition from their effects.

John Long, of the firm of Wm. H. Long & Co., came very near losing his life last Monday morning by the sudden moving of the machinery in the mill. His father came to his relief and he escaped without serious injury.

K. G. Shutt, whilst working in his son's mill, last Friday had an attack of neuralgia, of the heart. By careful treatment, he is able to be around again.

Fishermen, for the last few days, have been heavily rewarded in their effort to capture the finny tribe, some bringing home one hundred and fifty white suckers for one day's catch.

John Lauth's newly patented hoop mill is turning out some very fine hoops and at a very rapid rate.

—The bindery connected with the *Centre Democrat* is one of the most prosperous institutions in Bellefonte. Agents who have recently visited Shamokin and other large places have been successful in securing hundreds of dollars worth of work for the bindery. A lady who owns a large library in this county has given the bindery the contract of putting the books in good condition, which, of itself, will reach about $200. The workmen employed in the bindery are all first-class.

—In some way or other the great and overruling question of who is the best harness maker intruded itself into the struggle for one of the borough offices on Tuesday and for another office, which interested only the South and West wards, the voters gave themselves the trouble of solving the question of how near the candidates could equal the skill of the great hunter—Nimrod. The gentleman elected will exert a fostering care over the office.

—The council met on Monday evening and transacted business. The railroad company asked for permission to make use of part of the street west of the station for their track, and consideration of the request was postponed until next Saturday evening, at which time council adjourned. The disposition seems to be to grant the request of the company.

—Advertising is a good deal like making love to a widow—it can't be overdone.

—The Hazleton *Plain Speaker*, a paper of much enterprise, on Monday, published the announcement of Henry Watterson's death and a long obituary notice of him. At latest accounts, Mr. Watterson was recovering.

—Mr. Rash Williams stopped at Norton, Kansas, on his way out to Fremont, Nebraska, very much pleasing and surprising Mr. Ed. Speer, who is holding forth at the former place at present.

—Bad colds and sore throats are the twin afflictions that are tormenting humanity hereabouts.

—Poached chickens do not always lay poached eggs.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Mr. G. L. Wilson, the agent for the Love Button Hele and Sewing Machine, was particularly fortunate in securing the services of Mr. A. C. Moore, recently the efficient agent for the Howe sewing machine. Mr. Moore understands perfectly the art of furthering the interests of a good machine and we expect soon to hear that this "love of a machine" is in very general use in this county.

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—The following notice is posted conspicuously on one of Oroville's (Col.) leading hotels: "Warning—This is a United States house, and that is the only language spoken here. Any guest using the word tour for tower, root for route, sweet for suit, creek for crick, commercial tourist for drummer, will immediately be waited upon by a committee from Butte County's 601 and given two hours in which to leave the county."

I have been troubled with catarrh from boyhood and had considered my case chronic until about three years ago I procured one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and I count myself sound to day, all from the use of one bottle.—J. R. Cooley, Hardware Merchant, Montrose, Pa.

—Montgomery & Co. have a hat—valued at $3.50—which they will present to the gentleman whose head it will fit. Come in and try it on. This offer is open until April 1st, 1886. f5-d7t-w4t

—Very fine corn meal grits and an excellent quality of buckwheat flour are made at J. Miles Green's mill in Milesburg. The mill is run at its full capacity all the time and the "stringency of the times" does not seem to effect the establishment at all.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The February *Decas* is at hand, and we find it contains an excellent article on Home Decoration, written by the Editor, and accompanied with two designs for screens. We wish to commend these articles as they will enable one with a small amount of material and moderate skill to make a handsome home at little cost. Also an article on Crewel Painting, by Miss Hepworth Dixon, of London, besides many Knitted and Lace Crochet Patterns; a couple Squares for Counterpanes, Lady's Breakfast Cap, Infant's Plain Knitted Skirt, Antique Tidy and a Knitted Shawl. This magazine is published at 871 Broadway, New York. Price of subscription $1.00 per year. Ten cents for sample copy.

SALE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.

At the residence of J. W. Campbell, three miles west of Pine Grove Mills and three miles east of Pennsylvania Furnace, on White Hall road, at 10 o'clock a. m., four head of work horses, cows, cattle, sows, harness, farm implements, a large quantity of good household furniture, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24.

Henry Glossner, will sell on the Thomas farm east of Milesburg, at 1 o'clock p. m., Hambletonian mare, one horse, colts, cattle, wagon, and farming implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25.

At the residence of Hugh Glenn, in Huston township, four miles northwest of Martha, at 1 o'clock p. m., horses, cows, cattle, plows, wagons and household furniture.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

At residence of John T. Fowler, at Fowler, at 10 o'clock a. m., personal property of all descriptions—horses, cattle, farming implements, buggy, harness, etc. Sale made by T. W. Fisher.

J. S. WAITE, auctioneer.

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 17 17 1y

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once and state salary wanted. Address STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 18 7 4t

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes, $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'FG CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. 18 7 4t

WANTED.—LADIES to work for us at their own homes, $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170. 18 5 4t

Lively Local Politics.

If the voters of Bellefonte continue to respond so generally to the importunities of the DAILY NEWS as they did last Saturday night to attend the primary meetings only the largest rooms and public halls can be selected for such purposes. All these meetings were attended by unprecedented numbers and the liveliest interest manifested. Indeed, so intense was the interest and so unrestrained the excitement that the hours hastened along toward midnight before all the work was accomplished. The nomination made by both of the political parties is given below, beginning with

THE REBUBLICAN BOROUGH TICKET:

Chief Burgess—H. S. Hale.
Assistant Burgess—Thomas Donachy
Treasurer—S. Durbin Gray.
Assessor—H. H. Benner.
Tax Collector—William Jones.
Constable—H. H. Montgomery.
Overseer of Poor—James I. McClure.
High Constable—Samuel Delige.
Auditor—Clement Dale.

NORTH WARD—R.

Judge of Election—J. Kyle McFarlane.
Inspector of Election—John Kline.
Councilman, 3 years—Austin Brew.
Councilman, 1 year—H. H. Harshberger.
School Director—H. C. Yerger.
Registration Assessor—Thos. R. Benner.

SOUTH WARD—R.

Judge of Election—Dr. J. D. Geissinger.
Inspector of Election—William McClure.
Justice of the Peace—George B. Weaver.
Councilman—Amos Mullen.
School Director—J. A. Aikens.
Registration Assessor—John Lucas.
Delegate to Borough Convention—James Sammerville, Geo Harris, J A Aikens.

WEST WARD—R.

Judge of Election—Adam Herkheimer.
Inspector of Election—Isaac Haupt.
Justice of the Peace—George B Weaver
Councilman—G W. Browse,
School Director, 3 years—Robert Carothers.
School Director, 1 year—David Haines.
Registration Assessor—G W Rees

DEMOCRATIC BOROUGH TICKET.

Burgess—H. Y. Stitzer.
Assistant Burgess—Joseph Gross.
Treasurer—No nomination.
Assessor—Morris Cowdrick.
Tax Collector—John M. Keichline.
Constable—No nomination.
Overseer of Poor—James Schofield.
High Constable—Calvin Miller.
Auditor—L. A. Shaffer.

NORTH WARD—D.

Judge of Election—D. Z. Kline.
Inspector of Election—J. O'Connor.
Councilman, 3 years—Aaron Williams.
Councilman, 1 year—A. M. Hoover.
School Director—Joe W. Furey.
Registration Assessor—H. Sechler

WEST WARD—D.

Judge of Election—J. H. Adams.
Inspector of Election—William Harper.
Justice of the Peace—Samuel F. Foster.
Councilman—John Barnes.
School Director 1, years—A. Lukenbach
School Director 3, year—Dr. Miles Kirk.
Registration Assessor—O. C. Miller.

SOUTH WARD—D.

Judge of Election—C. M. Bower.
Inspector of Election—Martin Kerns, Jr
Justice of Peace—Samuel F. Foster.
Councilman—Robert Hepburn.
School Director—C. U. Hoffer.
Registration Assessor—A. J. Brown.

The Country is Safe Once Again.

Ever since Saturday this little borough has been in a fever of excitement. The borough elections were to occur and an interest even greater than that displayed in a presidential election took possession of the minds of the people. On Tuesday everybody came to the polls and voted. The little white paper ballots did effectual execution and in some instances wrought wonders—the wonder in too many instances being in the unexpected strength of a Democratic candidate.

The result of the election was dotefully mixed and will occasion surprise to all who read the figures. It it is unnecessary, perhaps, for us to reflect upon the Republicans who gave themselves and the ticket away so wretchedly. Such individuals have no right to the name "Republican." For Burgess handsome Harry Hale was elected by a majority of 103; and Mr. Thomas Donachy for Assistant Burgess by 75 majority. Mr. Harvey Benner, Republican, for Assessor, comes bravely forward to the tune of 95 majority. Why a *good* Republican should not vote for William Jones the best tax collector in the borough, we know not, but the returns show that Mr. Keichline, his competitor, is elected by 97 majority. S. D. Gray was, as usual, monarch of all he could survey, and his claim for treasurer was undisputed—543. For constable, there was a strong contest between Capt. H. H. Montgomery, regular republican, and Isaac Lose, who was supported by the Democrats. We are glad to note that the former was elected by 46 majority. Delige must be a very popular individual as he received the largest majority, 110. Clement Dale, Esq., consented to fill the ticket for auditor merely because there was a vacancy. We think the party should have supported him, but it didn't; and Mr. Shaffer, received 34 majority. The vote for the several ward offices is given.

Schofield received 3 majority over McClure for overseer of poor and Foster 32 over Weaver for justice of the peace in South and West wards.

North Ward.—Burgess, Hale 191, Stitzer 109; assistant burgess, Thomas Donachy 182, Joseph Gross 114, Theodore Gordon 9; assessor, Benner 199, Cowdrick 101; tax collector, Jones 147, Keichline 155; treasurer, S D Gray 248; constable, Montgomery 190, Lose 108; overseer of poor, McClure 167, Schofield 138; high constable, Delige 191, Miller 100, Sims 8; auditor, Dale 145, Schaefer 154, Hewes 8.

Ward Ticket—Judge of election, J Kyle McFarlane 129, D Z Kline 113; inspector, John Kline 189, O'Connor 112; council, 3 years, Brew 168, Williams 134; council, 1 year, Harshberger 180, Hoover 119; school director, Yerger 171, Furey 128; registration assessor, Benner 184, Sechler 116.

South Ward, Borough Ticket.—Burgess, Stitzer 149, Hale 118; assistant burgess, Gross 152, Donachy 115; assessor, Cowdrick 151, Benner 112; tax collector, Keichline 180, Jones 88; treasurer, S D Gray 177; constable, Lose 151, Montgomery 112; overseer of poor, Schofield 155, McClure 112; high constable, Miller 143, Delige 113, Sims 5; auditor, Schaefer 165, Dale 101.

Ward Ticket.—Judge of election, Bower 154, Geissinger 113; inspector, Kerns 150, W McClure 118; justice of the peace, Foster 164, Weaver 113; councilman, Hepburn 169, Mullen 99; school director, Hoffer 154, Aikens 112; registration assessor, Brown 14, Lucas 114.

West Ward, Borough Ticket.—Burgess, Hale 98, Stitzer 50; assistant burgess, Donachy 95, Gross 51; assessor, Benner 94, Cowdrick 53; tax collector, Jones 75, Keichline 72; treasurer, Gray 118; constable, Montgomery 75, Lose 72; overseer of poor, McClure 79, Schofield 68; high constable, Delige 96, Miller 47; auditor, Dale 93, Schaefer 53.

Ward Ticket.—Judge of election, Herkhimer 98, Adams 46; inspector, Haupt 98, Blair 46; justice of peace, Weaver 83, Foster 64; council, Brouse, 90, Barnes 56; school director, 3 years, Haines 9, Lukenbach 57; school director, 1 year, Carothers 76, Kirk 67; registration assessor, Rees 97, Miller 49.

Howard Borough.—Judge of election, Solomon Canby, D; inspectors, W R Gardner, D; James L Bechdel, R; auditor, A Weber, D; assessor, H A Mooney, D; assistant assessors, Adam Yeatick, R; Joseph H Schenck, R; school director, K Z Shupp, D; justice of the peace, M B Riddle, R; constable, Robert Cooke, Jr, R; town clerk, Hayes Schenck, R; collector of taxes, Jacob Dietz, D; chief burgess, A Weber, D; town council, George Long, W H Long and S I Reber, all Republicans, overseer, Balsar Weber, D; high constable, Jacob Dietz, D.

Howard Township.—Judge of election, T G Leathers; inspectors, Clement Gordon, P B Vanhorn; assessor, Theopholus Fletcher; assistant assessors, Jacob Holter, Andrew Weileizer; tax collector, Peter Robb; supervisors, Joseph Castleberry, Frank Deitz; school directors, George F Johnson, Christ Hoover; overseers of poor, J K Leathers, J D Neff; auditors, J R Leather, J D Neff; constable, T B Sanders, township clerk, C K Hicklin; treasurer, A Montgomery.

Curtin Township.—Justice of the peace, John Knarr; judge of election, Robert Mann; assessor, Wm Mann, Sr; assistant assessor, Frederick Roob; supervisor, S C Brickley; collector, H S DeLong, school directors, John A Daley, Samuel Brickley; overseer Conrad Singer; auditors, W J Singer, Peter Roob; constable, Wm Packer; township clerk, Wm Roob

Milesburg Borough.—Judge of election, James McCully 78, William C. Walkey 40; inspector, Willis Caupbell 76, John Whiteman 37; constable, James Grey 77, Charles A ams 40; assessor, L. T. Eddy 8, A C. Witherite 37; asst. assessor, A. T. Boggs 7, James R. Campbell 38, Lewis Fulton 114; burgess, J Irvin Morris 67, Zachariah D Miles 45; council, Wm R Miles 73, A S Smith 78, Thomas Miles 41, Wm. C. Groves 43; overseer of poor, Soloman Confer 77, Jesse Jodon 37; school directors, William Adams 62, Joseph Adams 46, Joseph A. Rogers 116; collector of taxes, Wm. R Campbell 74, A. C. Witherite 39; high constable, John Swarm 51, J. G. M Ginley 45; auditors G. E Miles 8 John Conier 69, C. H. Haupt 45, John Hibler 45.

Liberty.—Justice of the Peace, D B Kunes; Judge of Election, M M Kunes; Inspectors, C P Gardner, John Bathurst; Assessor, D A Bitner; Assistant Assessors, Wm Singer, Jno. Schenck; Tax Collector, W N Bitner; Supervisors, John H Bitner, Isaac Williams; School Directors, A C Bowers, S P Kunes; Overseer Poor, C A Courtes, Samuel Glossner; Auditor, W H Snyder; Constable, W W Spangler; Township Clerk, J A Vingle.

Haines, W. P.—Judge of Election, Aaron Weaver; Inspectors, Charles Bower, Z D Thomas; Registration Assessor, Willis Musser.

Haines, E. P.—Judge of Election, J C Weaver; Inspectors, R E Stover, Howard Musser; Registration Assessor, J M Orndorf; Assessor, Wm E Kune; Assistant Assessors, Adam Bartgess, Noah Weaver; Tax Collector, Michael Feidler; Supervisors, George R Stover, Henry Behm; School Directors, A F Kreamer, G W Kreiter; Overseers Poor, John Bower, M F Hess; Auditor, P T Musser; Constable, H J Crouse; Township Clerk, B F Hafley.

Huston.—Judge of Election, F Davis; Inspectors, Wm Reid, R D Ardery; Assessor, W K Mattern; Assistant Assessors, Wm Steer, J Q Miles; Tax Collector, D W Kline; Supervisors, John Ammerman, D W Kline; School Directors, J Q Miles, J C Henderson; Overseer Poor, J C Henderson; Auditor, G W Miles; Constable, A B Myers, Township Clerk, Elias Williams.

Rush, N. P.—Judge of Election, Chas. Kennedy; Inspectors, Jacob Clair, Joseph Naylor; Assessor, Jas. Dumbleton; Assistant Assessor, D M Bilger, Edward Brookers; Tax Collector, John Kennedy; Supervisors, Orin Vail, Henry S How; School Directors, Henry Rice, Sanford White; Overseer Poor, Wm Burris; Auditor, Isaac Shimel; Constable, John Kennedy; George Blowers.

Rush, N. P.—Judge of Election, Chas. Hess; Inspectors, D Lauver, Claud Hess

Walker.—Justice of the Peace, Michael Shaffer; Judge of Election, Jacob Dunkle, Inspectors, Lewis Jackson, J J Stine; Assessor, B F Shaffer; Assistant Assessors, John Miller, Samuel Decker; Tax Collector, D A Detrick; Supervisors, Peter Hockman, Henry Bartholomew; School Directors, John McCauley, J B Crawford; Overseer Poor, John Geiser, Auditor, J K Garbrick; Constable, H Hubler; Township Clerk, W H Markle.

"The Knights' Errant."

The following, which we clip from the Fremont, Neb., *Herald*, of February 11, is descriptive of a very pleasant surprise which was given Rev John Hewitt and his agreeable wife. It will be read with interest by the people of this place.

At about eight o'clock last evening, while the Rev. John Hewitt and his estimable lady were entertaining the Messrs. L. D. Richards and Dr. Brown and their wives as callers at the parsonage, an answer to the door bell let in upon them a flood of unexpected, although not unwelcome guests—the latter have yet to make their first appearance at the rectory.

After the removal of the wraps the visiting party was discovered to be made up of the following Sir Knights of Mount Tabor Comandery; Richards, Brown, Hinman, Lee, Hoy, Hull, Truesdell, Nicodemus, Brady, Keene, Munger, Huette, Sellers, Driscoll, Thomas, Vaughan, Gray, Hayes, Townsend and Clark, and their wives and friends.

An hour or so was devoted to sociability and the various devices of Sir Knight Richards—which were usually at the expense of Dr. Brown—to make the evening pleasant; when Sir Knight W. H. Munger approached Mr. Hewitt in the center of the back parlor and said to him that "he had been selected by those present to present to him in their behalf a purse which was not intended as a compensation or reward, but simply as a token of esteem and appreciation of actual merit and of the honor they feel in recognizing you as a member of the fraternity—with their kindest wishes for yourself and family they beg you to accept this as such a token."

Upon receiving the purse Mr. Hewitt was unable at first to conceal his emotion occasioned by the surprise, and a keen sense of gratitude; but soon rallying, he brought to his command that suavity of expression which graces him both in and out of the pulpit, he most humbly thanked the Sir Knights for such an exhibition of regard as he had never dared to hope to have won from them. After comparing his happiness on this occasion to that of King John of Jerusalem, when he had captured the Holy City, and expressing the pleasure he always enjoys in his association with the Sir Knights in the Commandery, he facetiously turned to the wives of the Sir Knights and saying to them: "You often wish the lodges would not keep your husbands out so late at night, and wonder what good can come of it," and handing the purse to his wife he said, "will you on such future occasions please ask her what good can come of it, and she can show you this purse (although by that time it may be empty) as one of the good results of late lodge meetings.'

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt then favored their friends with a duet, "Beautiful Star," after which their guests bade them a cordial good night and took their departure. The purse contained one hundred and fifteen dollars.

Keystone Kernels.

John O. Murray, Esq., a well known citizen of Huntington, died at his home in that place on Wednesday morning the 10th. His interment was made Friday.

Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia, who was appointed to examine the Pennsylvania Railroad employes on the Western Division in connection with the Relief Department, arrived in Pittsburg on Wednesday night, the 10th, and will begin his work in a few days.

All the furnace men in the employ of the Crane Iron Company, at Catasauqua, numbering about one hundred, struck on Wednesday, the 10th, for a ten per cent. advance in wages and a change in pay day, so as to receive their wages every four weeks instead of every five weeks, as now.

The mine of Gray & Bell, at Banksville, Allegheny county, is still on fire, which has assumed such threatening proportions that the company have concluded to drill holes and use chemicals in hopes of extinguishing it. If that fails they think of attempting to flood the mine with water.

While a young Pole named William Seebeliski and several other miners at the Munhall Coal Works, in Allegheny county, were descending the branch road leading to the works, the car on which they were riding struck an obstruction and was thrown from the track and down over the hill, terribly mangling and instantly killing Seebeliski, who fell under the car and was run over.

An unknown man was found hanging by the neck to the frame awning of A. P. Smith's harness shop, in Greensburg, about 1 o'clock Friday morning. The name of "J. Little" was printed on the fine white shirt he wore, and a note found on his person stated that he had lost money and being tired of living would take his chances for the rest. Beyond this nothing was found by which he could be identified.

Mrs. Elmira Simmons, widow of Col. Seneca G. Simmons, the gallant commander of the famous Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves, who was killed at Charles City Cross Roads, in Maryland, under General McClellan, and whose body was never recovered, was buried with the honors of war at Pottsville, on Wednesday the 10th, whence the remains were taken from Harrisburg, where the deceased lady lived and died, Post 116, G. A. R., of the latter place, accompanying them to the tomb. This is the first time a woman was ever buried with the honors of war in this State, and it was done in her case not only because the veteran soldiers idolized her, but because she left a written request before dying that the Post should follow her to the grave, the drum corps playing the regular army dead march.

—Now something else is in order.

Medical.

THE WONDER

Is becoming universal as to how such an immense sale could be created in Lowell for HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. But, my friend, if you could stand behind our counter a week and hear what those say who are using it, the reason would appear as clear as the noon-day sun. The real curative power of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA demonstrates itself in every case where *our directions* are faithfully regarded. We would that we might get before the people a fractional part of the confidence that is expressed to us every day in this medicine by those who have carefully noted (without prejudice) its effects upon the blood and through that upon the whole system, stimulating all the functions of the body to perform the duties nature requires of them. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

Cold Hands and Feet.

LOWELL, Feb. 3, 1879.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—About one year ago my daughter commenced taking your Sarsaparilla. At that time she had very little appetite; could take no long walks, and her face was badly broken out with a humor. She was low-spirited; troubled with cold hands and feet; her blood seemed to be poor, and she was in a condition which caused us great anxiety. After taking one bottle of your Sarsaparilla she began to improve; and she now has a good appetite and can take much longer walks. Her humor is nothing compared with what it was one year ago. She is in better spirits, is not troubled with cold hands and feet as previously. And I attribute this improvement in her condition largely to your Sarsaparilla. She has taken six bottles, and intends to continue its use. I was inclined to oppose the trial of it at first. I now have great faith in it as a blood purifier. Very truly yours,

A. L. HINCKLEY,
No. 264 Broadway, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1; or six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

WE OFFER A

FINE LINE OF GOODS.

Buy something for Presents that will be useful in the Hardware Line, so that your friends will remember you every day until the following Christmas.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK IS TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW POINTERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

LAMPS

Both Hanging and Standing. Three different makes of ELECTRIC LAMPS, and we call your special attention to the

NEW BURNER

we have that can be attached to any ordinary hanging or stand lamp so that you are not compelled to buy a new lamp in order to have the best light in the world. It is **60 CANDLE POWER,** 7 times the power of an ordinary burner. It gives a beautiful and white light. There is such a demand for this burner that the manufacturers are away behind their orders. We have an order in that will take its turn. Those desiring one or more of these burners are requested to leave their order with us. We have them on exhibition, and when the goods come they will also come in turn as their names appear upon our list. All of our first invoice is now in use.

A FULL LINE OF

CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, CHILDREN'S SETS, TOY BANKS WITH COMBINATION LOCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, BIG STOCK ROBES AND BLANKETS, A FINE LINE OF HARNESS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, and we might say a

Thousand Other Articles

which would make very appropriate presents.

ALL PARLOR STOVES AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES VERY LOW.

We have ZINC BINDING FOR OILCLOTHS to protect the edges from wearing out. Cut to lengths, ready punched, with corner pieces.

OUR MOTTO IS: SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND FOR THE CASH.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware of Every Description.

PARKER'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

This Liniment has made most remarkable CURES! Cases of the most aggravated character, resisting the skill of the most eminent physicians, and by them pronounced incurable, have, in 24 hours succumbed to its great curative powers.

John Hays, Mexia, Tex. says: "This Liniment has more strength than any other I have ever tried." Gottlieb Meyer, of St. Louis, says: "I sprained my ankle badly. Doctors did me no good. Parker's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT cured me in one week."

CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, HEADACHE, PAIN IN BACK OR LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, STRAINS, BURNS, FELONS, BRUISES, SCALDS,

And LAMENESS and SORENESS of Every Description. Price, 35 cents.

For sale by F. P. TITS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

BURPEE'S SEEDS,

and Flower Poultry, it FLOWERS, address on a

FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886

Will be sent **FREE** to all who write for it. It is a **Handsome Book of 128 Pages,** with hundreds of illustrations, two **Colored Plates,** and tells all about **the Best Garden, Farm Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Stock** and **Fancy** describes **RARE NOVELTIES** in **VEGETABLES** and of **real value,** which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send postal for the **most complete catalogue published** to

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

18 5 6t ow

Bellefonte Markets

CORRECTED WEEKLY. BELLEFONTE, February 17, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 88
Mixed Wheat	88
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Clovereed, fair to good	6 25
do prime to extra prime	6 75
do choice	7 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$18 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store (Limited.)

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	23
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	12
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn	10—12½—15
Lessons per doz	35
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips, per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	80
Roller flour, per sack	1 35

Miscellaneous.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

18 5 4t

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

18 5 4t

Miscellaneous.

Farmers, Take Notice!

A BOOM

—in the—

Price of Wheat

IN BELLEFONTE.

No Dockage for Mixed Wheat.

We are paying

88c. per bushel

for good merchantable wheat, mixed or red, delivered at the

Alexander Coal Yard,

as we have cars in which to load it

—Farmers are requested to call at our office, opposite the Bush House, and arrange for delivering, until we can erect a grain house for receiving grain at all times.

McCALMONT & Co.

WILLIAM SHORTLIDGE, ROBERT McCALMONT, } Managers.

Bellefonte, Feb. 1st 1886. 18 5 1m.

NOTICE.—We hereby give notice to all persons holding notes or bonds against Centre county, to present them at the Commissioners' office for payment on the 1st day of April next, after that date the payment of interest will stop.

By order of the board,
G. W. RUMBERGER, Clerk.
Bellefonte, Feb. 3, 1886 18 6 3t

DYSPEPSIA.—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By JOHN H. McALVIN, Lowell, Mass., 14 years Tax Collector. Sent free to any address. 18 5 4t

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Winter Trade!

Fresh arrivals every day

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS.
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS, Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Crushed Beneath the Wall.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—Without the slightest warning, at 11 o'clock this morning, the massive front wall of the Keystone brewery building, now in process of erection at the corner of Forty-third and Carson, fell outward, with a thundering noise, crushing beneath a shower of brick, mortar and scaffolding, two carpenters who were engaged in the work of carrying in lumber from the street to the interior of the building. An eye-witness gave a graphic account of the accident. The front of the building has been built up to a height of twenty feet above the third floor joists, a total height of forty feet or more. Work has been suspended for two days past owing to lack of material. No men were at work bricklaying this morning, and the two men caught by the falling wall were the only ones engaged on that side of the structure. They had a number of boards on their shoulders, and had, with their load, got within ten feet of the foundation when the wall suddenly sagged forward and fell to the ground.

When the dust of the flying debris and mortar cleared away, the horror-stricken specta ors could see nothing but a mass of bricks and lumber. A vigorous effort was made to extricate the men by the balance of the laborers, and by the architect, who was present. The first man reached was a German named Frank Saunders, who lives on the corner of Sarah and South Twenty-seventh streets. When reached life was extinct. His right leg was broken and twisted, his skull had been crushed like an egg shell and his chest and abdomen were badly lacerated. His face had been protected by the boards he carried. His remains were removed and the search for his companions renewed. The boards which had protected the German's face had singularly enough saved his companion's life. When the debris was removed the man arose of his own accord, rather bruised but not seriously hurt, and walked to his home.

The cause of the accident is as yet unknown but is supposed to be as follows; During the recent cold weather the bricklaying was prosecuted without intermission, the builders being under contract to push the same without delay. It is thought that the mortar was frozen, and when the warm weather came it softened to such an extent that it caused a sinking of the wall. Another cause assigned is that there were not a sufficient number of "headers" conrsesin the building, and others express the opinion that the wall was not of sufficient thickness for the size of the structure. The entire wall gave way, but the side walls and the joists remained intact. The accident will cause great delay in the completion of the work, and will involve considerable loss to the contractors.

Rising Waters.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Yesterday's rains have caused a big rise in the Schuylkill above Fairmount flooding the mills along the banks. The damage was slight, however. At Gibsonton several barges were carried away, and it is reported that one of the caissons of the new Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge at Gray's Ferry was injured. Four canal boats, two wrecking scows and large quantities of lumber were brought down by the freshet from the upper Schuylkill, and carried into the Delaware.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 12.—An ice gerge has formed in the Schuylkill river from Royer's ford to Black Rock dam, a distance of two miles, and the high water has compelled a stoppage of work at nearly all the mills along the river at Norristown, Royer's ford and Spring City. Travel on the Perkiomen railroad has been interfered with in consequence of damaged trestle-work at Grater's Ford. Passengers are transferred over the weakened trestles in light trucks.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 12.—The snow has melted rapidly here during the past few days, but as no rain has fallen, there is no preceptible rise in the river. The ice remains solid and no fears are entertained of a flood unless there should be a heavy fall of rain.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 12.—The Susquehanna river is rising slowly, but the ice has not broken. There is no apprehension of immediate floods.

Death of Governor Seymour.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Ex Governor Seymour died at exactly 10 o'clock tonight at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. He began to fail perceptibly at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Shortly afterward, owing to stimulants being administered to him, he rallied a little but soon relapsed into total unconsciousness. During his illness he experienced little, if any, physical suffering and to-day was wholly without pain. Mrs. Seymour, who is very ill, sat with her husband during the afternoon. Most of the time the ex-governor rested peacefully and his condition could only be distinguished from a natural sleep by the ashen pallor of his countenance and his labored breathing.

At half-past 8 he was sinking rapidly, his pulse could scarcely be counted and the respiration was more difficult. He expired without a struggle and as peacefully as if falling asleep. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral effusion, the usual process of death in old age. Those present when he passed away were Mrs. Seymour and her sister, Mrs. Nelson, of New Brunswick, N. J., the ex-governor's brother, John F. Seymour, of Utica; his sisters, Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Conkling, Dr. W. E. Ford and Judge Bulger. As yet no arrangements have been made for the

Turbulent Times in the Northwest.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Edmonton says: At the police barracks here and at Fort Saskatchewon the men aer still in a state of insubordination and are doing much as they please. At the latter place recently some of them became intoxicated, and after locking the commanding officer in his room, continued their debauch, in which they damaged the kitchen furniture. The citizens await with considerable interest the outcome of the affair.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 11.—Friends in this valley have been advised of the killing of six of the mounted police near Regina. They await the confirmation of the report. They have also been informed by their northwestern correspondents that a rebellion is likely to occur in the spring.

Another Great Riot.

LONDON, February 10.—Up to noon today there had been no renewal of the rioting which kept London in a state of nervous terror on Monday and Tuesday. The dense fog still prevailed, which was favorable for the operations of thieves, and several isolated cases of robbery with violence have been reported. Small knots of men lounged about the street corners, but there was no cohesion between the several groups, and there seemed no probability of their uniting in a body large enough to terrorize even a single block. The police reserves were still kept on duty, but the inspectors said they had the turbulent element thoroughly under control.

At noon, however, news was received that a mob composed of socialists, tramps and footpads, with a few starving mechanics, had started from Deptford, in southern part of the metropolitan district, was marching toward the city. The rioters at first numbered less than 200, but they rapidly increased in strength as they advanced.

At 3:30 the Deptford mob reached the Hop exchange in Southwark, nearly five miles from the starting point of the march. The mob was enormously increased by constant accessions during its progress north. All the shops along the route were closed. The destination of the rioters seems to be Trafalgar square.

6 P. M.—The Deptford mob has dispersed. The streets are thronged. No conflict has yet occurred. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several socialists believed to have been leading spirits in the riots of Monday. These warrants have been placed for execution in the hands of Scotland Yard detectives who expect to have the arrests all made by midnight.

Port Deposit in a Bad Way.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 12.—About half-past 4 this afternoon the ice in the Susquehanna river just north of this place broke and came down with a rush. The ice and water quickly rose over the track of the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad, and swept through the lower part of the town, flooding the streets to a depth of three or four feet. The inhabitants were compelled to move promptly, leaving their houses and goods to the mercy of the elements. Subsequently the water found vent and receded, but left the streets blockaded with heaps of ice. The river is higher than for many years and for more than a mile the railroad tracks are covered with water and ice, which is rushing down the grade with tremendous force. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but the heavy rain that is falling to-night makes the situation more serious than it has been at any time this winter, as a general breaking of the gorge is feared.

A Frightful Fall.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Feb. 11.—Three section hands with a truck loaded with rock were crossing a trestle yesterday, when an extra freight train on the Hocking Valley and Toledo road came upon them. They dropped on the side of the trestle and held on with their hands. The train demolished the truck, scattering the rock and broke the hold of two of the men, who fell forty five feet and received fatal injuries. Their names are Amos Weng and Charles McMullen.

To be Made a Cardinal.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Archbishop Corrigan has a cablegram from Rome announcing that Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, will be created cardinal at the coming consistory.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—Archbishop Gibbons received to-day a cablegram from Rome assuring him that he will be made cardinal at the March consistory. The message was direct from the vatican and establishes the question beyond doubt.

Awful Result of the Cold Weather.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 12.—Hon. John Harrison, of this city, has received a letter from a clergyman in Dodge City, who stated that within a radius of one hundred miles of Dodge City one hundred thousand head of cattle have been frozen to death, and that one hundred human beings are known to have perished and more than one hundred have been missing since the beginning of the storm.

The President Cannot Attend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The president at first desired to attend the funeral of General Hancock, but since then has found it will be impossible for him to do so. The cabinet will be represented by Secretary Bayard, who will act as pallbearer; Secretary Endicott, and possibly one or two others. Secretary Whitney will not be able to attend, but will detail a number of officers to represent the navy.

In New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 12.—The Raritan has overflowed its banks and submerged the lower part of the city. All business in the ship yards and coal yards along the river has been suspended and the works of the New Jersey rubber company have been compelled to shut down.

In York State.

NYACK, Feb. 12.—The severest rain storm for many years prevailed throughout Rockland county yesterday. The West Shore tracks at Orangeburg are so covered with water that the fires in the engines are put out. Travel is greatly delayed.

Brain Products of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official list of patents issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of Pennsylvania on Feb 9, 1886. Reported from the office of Patrick O'Farrell, solicitor of patents, Wash., D. C., who will furnish information to our readers free,

John H Brubaker, assignor to G W Ney, J P Reedy and P C Breimier, Shamokin, Pa., monument.

Bernard Lauth, Howard, Pa., reducing old steel railway rails to steel plates.

Martin L Metzger and A Cooper, assignors to W O Hickok, Harrisburg gauge paper cutters.

There are many nervous disorders that have plagued one for years and taken away all enjoyment of life. Take the brain and nerve food, Vitalized Phosphites, and permanently strengthen yourself. By druggists.

Protection for the Birds.

From a New York paper.

Bird destruction in this country is every year assuming a more and more serious aspect The startling decrease in the number of many of our birds, brought about of late years by the unceasing persecution waged for the sake of fashion, has aroused the American Ornithologists' Union to a recognition of the necessity for instant and decided effort in behalf of our birds. To answer this imperative demand the Union has appointed a "Committee on the Protection of North American birds." This committee was lately organized in this city with the following membership: Mr. George B. Sennett, chairman; Mr. Eugene P. Bicknell, secretary; Mr. J A Allen, Dr. J. B. Holder, Dr. George Bird Grinnell, Mr. William Dutcher and Mr. L. S. Foster, all of New York city; Mr. William Brewster, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. Montague Chamberlain, St. John, N. B.; Col. N. S. Gross, Topeka, Kansas.

The objects of the committee are as follows:

1. The gathering of all possible information bearing on the subject of the destruction and the protection of North American birds.

2. The difusion of information among the people in respect to the extent of the slaughter of birds for millinery and other mercenary purposes; the wanton killing of birds in sport by men and boys; the robbing of birds' nests; the destruction of the eggs of rails, terns, gulls and other birds for food; and the marked recent decrease of many species resulting from the general destruction; the spreading of information, also, in respect to the utility of birds as a natural check upon the increase of insects injurious to vegetation, and with reference to their interest and value from an esthetic point of view. This with the object of developing a public sentiment in favor of the rigid protection of our native birds, a sentiment that will naturally spring up strongly and widely as soon as attention is called to the subject.

3. To encourage the formation of bird protective associations and anti-bird-wearing leagues.

4 The perfection of a statute for the protection of birds, drawn with regard to its availability for enactment by all the States and Territories, leaving, however, the game birds, properly considered, to the care of the game protective associations.

5. The prevention of the collecting of birds and eggs for pseudo scientific purposes, and the development of a system of co-operation between this committee and the various authorities to whom may be assigned the power of granting permits for the collection of birds in the interest of science.

6. The consideration of the best means for securing the enforcement of bird protective statutes.

The committee is desirous of collecting facts and statistics bearing upon the subject of the destruction of our birds, and will welcome information from any source. It also extends the promise of its hearty co-operation to all persons or societies who may be interested in the protection of our birds.

The headquarters of the committee are at the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park, New York city, where the officers or any of the members may be addressed.

The New Tax Law.

Following is a condensed summary, copied from an exchange, of the new tax law which is to go into effect in this State on the first Monday of April next:

"The office of collector of taxes was created by the last Legislature, and the act provides that such an officer shall be elected in each borough and township each year. He shall be sworn in, give bond for double the amount of taxes, with two sureties on bond, and must issue duplicates before the first of August. Road taxes may be worked out as heretofore. He must provide a book, keep alphabetical list of persons, with amount of taxes, and deliver the book to his successor. When duplicate is issued he must give notice by ten hand bills posted in public places, and all persons paying their taxes within sixty days are entitled to a reduction of five per cent. Taxes not paid within six months will have five per cent. added. The collector must be at his residence or some place designated in the notice on the afternoons of Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the last two weeks of the sixty days, from 2 to 6 o'clock, to receive taxes. He gets two per cent. on all paid within sixty days, and five per cent. on the balance."

Father of Diseases.

Constipation has been called the father of diseases, therefore it should not be regarded as a trifling ailment. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails. Take a half tablespoonful of Simmons Liver Regulator after each meal, the bowels will be gently moved without griping or nausea as naturally as if no medicine had been taken. Regularity in taking the medicine daily will soon effect a permanent cure.

Fashions for 1886.

An English custom, which is being attempted here by some ultra-fashionable women, and some who find it convenient for economical reasons, is that of wearing straw bonnets in winter.

Pretty French bonnets, which are most serviceable for regular wear, are made of Angora lace and woolen braid, with a pompon or a Russian aigrette on the side. Velvet strings usually tie such a bonnet These are in colors and in black and white.

The becoming and comfortable Tam O'Shanter hat is again in fashion, and is so much liked by those who are young enough to wear it that the fashion is likely to remain.

The college square crown is seen on the last fashionable English round hats and bonnets. The Princess of Wales has adopted this make in one of her street hats and in consequence it is popular, although not very graceful.

Leading dry goods houses are now opening their first importations in cotton fabrics, and novelties are shown in zephyr ginghams, satines, French percales, etc. New zephyrs are out in new colors and show all sizes of checks, plaids and stripes, while the new satines display the choicest of figures and colors, such as have only been represented in foulards, which they much resemble. French percales are shown in the small checks as well as in large plaids. Ondines will occupy a place between zephyr ginghams and lawns. These new goods show printed figures on plain colored grounds. Quite new and extremely pretty are the embroidered dress patterns of etamine. These come in a box with plate showing how the costume is to be made. There are many beautiful embroidered dress patterns in white goods as well as ecru color, which goes to show that this tint will be again worn.

The all over embroideries are exquisite, and a lady may have her dress entirely of this material or of plain fabric with flounces and trimmings of embroidery.

Faillie, satin duchesse, surah, veiling and cashmere will be in especial favor, and dresses of this last material are being made in such shades as bronze, myrtle and olive green, various shades in brown and in gray of a light and silver tint.

Beads are to be more worn the coming season than for several years before. A word to the wise: There is a chance now for ladies who do their own sewing and wish to do their own beading to get beads at cheaper prices than the stores can offer them at three months since. A dexterous person can make a $20 beaded front for her silk dress at a quarter the cost of the fronts in the stores, the cheaper ornaments in proportion. Of course, if one's time is worth money this is not economy, but very many women can spend their time to good advantage with a box of beads and a fine needle.

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Compaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17-46 1y

—Mr Nibbs (editor of Gawkville Palladium, to intruding burglar)—Hello, there! What are you about? Burglar—Looking for valuables. Keep your mouth shut, will yer? Mr. Nibbs—Just wait a minute and I'll get up and help you. We'll go halves.

Persons who are past fifty will find Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy just about the medicine they need when they need a medicine at all. The ten years that follow that age are full of dangers which do not threaten younger men or women. This preparation gives tone to the system, gently expels impurities and prevents the outcropping of diseases, the seeds of which may have been sown in earlier life. Why not live out all your days in health and strength.

No Boon that Science has Conferred

Has been fraught with greater blessings than that which has accrued to the inhabitants of malarial ridden portions of the United States and the Tropics from the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of many years has but too clearly demonstrated the inefficiency of quinine and other drugs to effectually combat the progress of intermittent, congestive and billious remittent fevers, while on the other hand, it has been no less clearly shown that the use of the Bitters, a medicine congenial to the frailest constitution, and derived from purely botanic sources, affords a reliable safeguard against malarial disease, and arrests it when developed. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for general debility and renal inactivity, it is also a most efficient remedy. Appetite and sleep are improved by it, it expels rheumatic humors from the blood, and enriches a circulation impoverished by malassimilation.

For a broken-down constitution the first thing that an American resorts to is what is generally known as a "gentle alcoholic stimulant." The only really reliable "Bitters," known not to possess baneful component parts, is Walker's Vinegar Bitters. It is the best remedy for impure blood, or for a torpid liver, ever yet discovered.

—Uncle Robert—"If you don't keep better hours young man, you'll soon be on your last journey." Tom—Well, uncle, when a man is bound on a long journey hadn't he ought to start on it as soon as possible.

Charles A. Roberts, of East Wilson, N. Y., has had thirteen scrofulous ulcers on his face and neck. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and for injuries.

—No rain has fallen upon Georgetown, Ky., in three months, and a head of cabbage cut open the other day was found to contain a piece of ice so dry that it could not melt.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.* No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. New York City.* 17 45 1y

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, October 5, 1885.

WESTWARD	Exp A M	Mail P M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	4 05
Flemington	9 05	4 09
Mill Hall	9 09	4 12
Beech Creek	9 25	4 28
Eagleville	9 30	4 33
Howard	9 44	4 45
Mount Eagle	9 54	4 53
Curtin	10 01	4 58
Milesburg	10 12	5 07
Bellefonte	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	10 44	5 35
Snow Shoe Int	10 48	5 38
Unionville	10 58	5 49
Julian	11 09	6 01
Martha	11 19	6 12
Port Matilda	11 27	6 21
Hannah	11 36	6 31
Fowler	11 39	6 37
Dix	11 42	6 16
Bald Eagle	11 48	6 44
Vail	11 53	6 49
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	7 00
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 11
East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
Vail	7 40	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 28
Dix	7 50	8 31
Fowler	7 54	8 32
Hannah	7 57	8 36
Port Matilda	8 05	8 43
Martha	8 13	8 51
Julian	8 23	8 56
Unionville	8 32	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 18
Milesburg	8 48	9 22
Bellefonte	8 58	9 32
Milesburg	9 10	9 47
Curtin	9 20	10 01
Mount Eagle	9 25	10 04
Howard	9 32	10 11
Eagleville	9 42	10 21
Beech Creek	9 47	10 26
Mill Hall	9 58	10 37
Flemington	10 02	10 41
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 06	10 47

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after October 7, 1885.

Leaves Bellefonte 8.50 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.20 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.00 p. m., arrives at Bellefonte 6.00 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, *General Sup't.*

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect at 8:15 a. m., Thursday, Oct. 1, 1885

WESTWARD a m	WESTWARD p m		EASTWARD a m	EASTWARD p m
8 50	1 35	Montandon	9 10	5 50
8 15	2 00	Lewisburg	9 00	5 35
8 00	2 05	Fair Ground	8 50	5 15
8 30	2 14	Biehl	8 40	5 06
8 35	2 19	Vicksburg	8 30	5 00
8 43	2 30	Mifflinburg	8 24	4 45
8 59	2 49	Millmont	8 15	4 23
7 07	2 58	Laurelton	8 03	4 13
7 12	3 15	Wikes Run	7 40	3 50
7 20	3 30	Cherry Run	7 35	3 30
7 35	3 50	Forbes	7 30	3 06
7 57	4 03	Coburn	7 16	2 53
8 18	4 30	Rising Spring	6 55	2 20
8 53	4 52	Centre Hall	6 37	2 00
8 40	5 01	Gregg	6 30	1 52
8 45	5 12	Linden Hall	6 21	1 43
8 54	5 20	Oak Hall	6 16	1 36
9 09	5 30	Lemont	6 10	1 30
9 10	5 34	Dale Summit	6 03	1 22
9 20	5 49	Pleasant Gap	5 54	1 11
9 25	6 00	Bellefonte	5 45	1 00

CHAS E. PUGH.....General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON.....General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL.....Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 1, 1885.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler	1 15	5 50
Marengo	1 25	5 55
Loveville	1 30	6 00
Furnace Road	1 35	6 10
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 55
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 35
Pennington	4 55	9 45
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 55
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loveville	5 26	10 16
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 32
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 00
Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday Nov. 8, 1885:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p m
"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	Williamsport	7 00 a m
"	Jersey Shore	7 52 a m
"	Lock Haven	8 18 a m
"	Renovo	9 20 a m
"	arr at Erie	6 15 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
"	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
	arr. at Williamsport	2 31 p m
	" Lock Haven	4 00 p m
"	" Renovo	5 05 p m
"	" Kane	9 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 a m
"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
	Williamsport	7 20 p m
	arr at Lock Haven	8 01 p m
"	Renovo	9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	4 30 a m
"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	" W'm'sport	10 40 a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 33 a m
"	arr. at Renovo	12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 00 a m
"	" Jers'y'e	7 29 a m
"	" W'm'p't	8 10 a m
"	arr. at Harrisb'g	11 30 a m
"	" Phila'phia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane	6 15 a m
"	Renovo	10 10 a m
"	Lock Haven	11 10 a m
"	Williamsport	12 10 p m
	arr at Harrisburg	3 25 p m
"	" Philadelphia	6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 40 p m
"	Renovo	11 00 p m
	Lock Haven	12 05 a m
	Williamsport	1 20 a m
	arr at Harrisburg	4 20 a m
"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO ACN leaves	Renovo	4 00 p m
"	arrives at Harrisb'g	9 40 p m
"	" Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'r, BUFFALO, N. Y.

17 48 1y

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostrill and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. 18 5 4t

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1 sizes at Druggists.

17 p2 4m

A. V. SMITH,

GROCER,

61 High Street,

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT

BookBindery.

The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

in the State, Mr. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

BOOKS,
PAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
LAW BOOKS,
HOTEL REGISTERS,
&c., &c., &c

POCKET-BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS TRAVELING BAGS AND SATCHELS LETTERED.

Old Books Re-Bound.

All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

All Work Guaranteed.

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CENTRE DEMOCRAT BOOK BINDERY, HARRIS' BLOCK,

Bellefonte, Penna.

17 41 tf

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—The people of Aaronsburg are preparing for the Centennial celebration of that town.

—Can't somebody induce Peter Herdic to come to Bellefonte to stir the town up a little?

—Lee's blacksmith shop at Centre Hall was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday.

—Benjamin Smith, of Centre Hall, was married on Thursday, the 4th, to Miss Chesty Breon, of Rebersburg.

—Gregg Post, No. 95, on Thursday evening, adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Hancock.

—Philip Wolf, a respectable German citizen of Altoona, committed suicide Thursday morning by shooting himself.

—Bellefonte received one new citizen on Thursday in the person of George Kidder, who formerly lived in Madisonburg.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harper were in Centre Hall on Wednesday, the 10th, attending the funeral of Mrs. Henry Creamer.

—The Prohibitionists of Ferguson township have nominated a full ticket, and will do their utmost to elect it. So says Rev. J. Zeigler.

—Six speeches prepared for delivery during the exercies at State College on Wednesday afternoon, are still lying dormant in the intellects of the orators.

—Somebody who was in the postoffice the other day left a very valuable pair of gloves. He can recover possession of them by calling at the post office.

—The next case to be tried at the Albany Law School will be that of Anson Bardett vs. Jason Sheerstone W. E. Gray, Esq., is one of the counsel for the plaintiff.

—A man named McGinley, who lives at Milesburg, while at work at the nail works the other day, was struck in the breast by a piece of steel plate, and quite painfully injured.

—On February 10 Mr. J. W. Hartsock, of Buffalo Run, and Miss Myra Wolf, of Boalsburg, were united in marriage by Rev. J. A. Woodcock, at the home of the reverend gentleman.

—Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fearon, of Beech Creek, was married Thursday evening, to Mr. G. T. Furst. Lieut. Leyden, of State College, was an usher at the wedding.

—Prof. Will T. Meyer expects to locate in Bellefonte next summer to give musical instruction. That's correct; a little more knowledge of music will not injure the people of this place.

—We are glad to see that Mr. Robert Brett, the prothonator, is able to be about again. He was up town this morning and was as lively and pleasant as he used to be when quite well.

—The dedication service of the new Evangelical church at Millheim is announced to take place Sunday, February 28. Bishop Dobbs, D. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, will be present and officiate.

—The orange tea on Thursday evening, considering the bad weather, was perhaps the most successful affair of the sort that ever occurred in Bellefonte. The receipts netted a handsome sum.

—Mrs. Henry Cramer, of Centre Hall, from whom a tumor was removed a few months ago, died the early part of this week and was buried on Wednesday, the 10th. The interment occurred at Rebersburg.

—Mrs. Annie, wife of A. J. Stover, died at her home east of Aaronsburg on Thursday, the 4th, of heart disease. She leaves a husband and four children. The funeral occurred on the following Saturday.

—The orange tea on Thursday evening was a grand success. Despite the gloomy, drizzly night, all the room at the supper tables was constantly occupied, and the fried oysters, chicken salad, sliced oranges, ice cream and cake found ready sale.

—Mr. Sam Brooks, of Boiling Springs, returned on Thursday morning from Williamsport and vicinity, where he was advancing the interests of the quick music system. He says business is good. Since becoming a musician he has donned a high silk hat.

—During the excitement at State College, Wednesday afternoon, the 10th, Mr. Frank Kennedy, the master mechanic in the wood-working department, put his hand too near a saw and the ends of two of his fingers were suddenly eliminated. Dr. Dale bound up his wounds.

—Past Commander Austin Curtin has received a photograph of his friend, Rev. Sam Jones. The reverend gentleman is a fine looking, erect and rather scholarly-appearing gentlemen. He is rapidly gaining the reputation of being the most pointed and powerful preacher in the world. He expects to visit Mr. Curtin next summer.

—The G. A. R. boys of 95 are busy making preparations for their musical entertainment and restaurant to be held in the Post room on the 22d of Feb., during the day and evening. They expect to have a pleasant time together and at the same time realize a little profit from the restaurant. The musical entertainment will be free to all who patronize the restanrant.

MECHANIC ARTS.

INTERESTING DEDICATORY EXERCISES IN THE STATE COLLEGE CHAPEL.

An Important Epoch in the History of Education.

Wednesday afternoon, the 10th, was phenomenally lovely for Winter. About thirty citizens of Bellefonte took the 1 o'clock train for Lemont, their final objective point being the State College, some to participate in and others to witness the dedicatory exercises which marked the completion of the new Mechanic Arts building at State College Prof. Beard, Principal of the State Normal School at Lock Haven, honored the company with his presence. He is a dignified and able gentleman.

The route over the new railroad is charming even in Winter, and the drive from Lemont to the College—the company of twenty seated in the "Mountain Echo" wagon and drawn by four of the conservative, long-eared College mules—passes through a country rendered beautiful by a lovely winter landscape. The air was as soft and calm as in the Spring. The company, including as it did one clergyman, a college president, a distinguished statesman, two lawyers, one physician, one machinist, five reporters and several gentlemen of leisure, was lively and congenial. The company included three gentlemen who have traveled in foreign lands. After laying aside outer garments in a reception room which should be presented with a new carpet to take the place of the present pieced one, the dignified gentlemen—who made the reporter of the DAILY NEWS smooth the battered dents out of his derby—followed Dr. Atherton, President of the College, to the chapel, and ranged themselves in chairs placed for their occupancy on the stage.

Rev. Mr. Laurie opened the exercises by announcing the 14th hymn and read the 98th Psalm. Prof. John Hamilton, the orator of the occasion, read an address which was truly admirable in its conception and finish. It was rich in its treasures of learning on the subject of instruction in mechanic arts. It gave the history of this modern and true theory of education. It honored Joseph Sheffield, founder of Sheffield Scientific School at Yale College, as the pioneer in this new learning. It was strongly argumentative in favor of this learning, pronouncing it the result of a recent discovery in pyschology—the mechanical faculty. We took copious notes of this magnificent address, but will not give them now as the Professor has consented to send it to us for publication in a future issue. Suffice to say, that it was listened to with much instruction.

When the applause which followed his address had subsided Dr. Atherton introduced Gen. James A. Beaver who delivered an address characterized by his usual ablity and which we print in full.

GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In one of the admirable series of short biographies of American statemen now being issued by the press of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Mr. John F. Morse, Jr., says in relation to the choice by John Adams of his life work: "A youth who had received a college education at a cost of not inconsiderable sacrifice on the part of his parents, lay in those days under a sort of moral obligation to adopt a profession. Between law, divinity and medicine, therefore, Adams had to make his choice." It is to be said, however, that such a choice in those days was not one so much of moral obligation as of absolute necessity. Those of us who are college graduates of twenty-five years standing, can well remember that in our class prophesies there was, so far as professional choice was concerned, nothing beyond law, divinity and medicine. Indeed, the education acquired by young men in this country prior to the year 1860, may be said to have in a measure unfitted them for what may now be termed the *practical* professions of life. The application of steam and in later years of electricity to practical uses opened the way for the employment of men of education in many pursuits which had previously been left to those who had attained any considerable amount of mental training. The fact is, that the mental training which men received in our colleges, was such as to unfit them for practical pursuits, and many were helpless when they finished their education, except so far as they might serve to crowd already overcrowded professions, and and were many times compelled to occupy a subordinate place in those professions, when had their education been of a practical character and properly directed, they might have reached usefulness and eminence in the walks of life which are now not only open, but which welcome men of scientific education and attainments. The call for men of practical education, was made long before our educational institutions were able to heed the call, or to supply the demand. The men who founded this institution, although many of them college bred men, recognized the call for a more practical education, and endeavored in good faith to meet the wants of the community in that direction. The education which the present age demands is not only a training of the mind which will enable men to think, but a symmetrical training of mind and hand, of eye and ear so that the mind can guide the eye and the hand in applying the knowledge acquired to the practical solution of problems which concern our every-day life. What has already been said on this occasion and what yet remains to be said by others will more fully and intellgently present this subject than I can do even if time and the part which is assigned to me in this service permitted my engaging in the discussion. Suffice it to say, that we are met this afternoon for the purpose of formally setting apart to the uses for which it has been designed, a building to be devoted to the training of the eye and hand in connection with the system of liberal education which this college seeks to supply to those who are ready to make use of the advantages which it offers to the young men and young women of our Commonwealth. The building is not such an one as the trustees would have been glad to have erected had the funds available for the purpose warranted it. As is well known to those who are familiar with the history and organization of the institution, no part of the income of the college can be applied directly or indirectly under any pretense whatever to the purchase, erection, preservation or repair of any building or buildings. The trustees are, therefore, unable even if the income of the endowment of the college warranted it, to expend any money thus received in the erection of shops, laboratories, chapel, library, propagating and greenhouses, and separate buildings for the ladies and preparatory department, all of which are greatly needed and to the necessity for which they are keenly alive.

The new building which we formally open this day, modest and unpretentious as it is, could not have been built by the trustees but for the fact that a small fund was accumulated under the direction of the President of the College, and by the skill and industry of one of its Professors in securing and performing scientific work which yielded something of an income, and which, by being carefully husbanded, furnished a fund which has been expended under the direction of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. This fund, amounting to less than $3,000, has, with several little additions, erected and equipped the building which you will shortly be invited to inspect. It is a notable and somewhat curious fact that outside of the funds already referred to, the only contribution to the equipment was that of a manufacturer of New England who generously donated to the professor in charge of the Mechanic Arts Department a portion of the equipment of the forge room, which donation amounted to about five hundred dollars. The Executive Committee deem themselves fortunate in having contracted with Messrs. P. B. Crider & Son, of Bellefonte, for the erection of the building. The contract price was $1,525. A few extra items contracted for during the course of its construction made the entire equipment outside of the donation of Mr. P. F. Sturtevant, including steam heating shafting connecting with the engine in the engine house, machinery of every description, and tools cost in addition to the price of building about $1800. As a part of the improvement, the Committee also caused to be constructed a cistern or reservoir for holding the rain water from the engine house and Mechanic Arts building, so as to supply the boiler which furnishes power for the engine with an abundant supply of soft water. This cistern with the foundations of the building cost about $400. The entire cost, therefore, of building, equipment and of the cistern amounts to about $3800. This has all been paid out of the fund realized from the analyses of fertilizers and other work in the chemical department except about $900. The college is to be congratulated not only upon the increase of its facilities for imparting practical education, which this building affords, but also upon the fact that it has within itself and through practical work in other directions secured the funds by which those additional facilities are provided. The executive committee feel, in thus closing their work and handing the building over to the trustees as the custodians of College property, and to the faculty as the agency which must necessarily control the educational machinery of the college, that they have done all with the amount of money at their disposal which it was possible to do. Indeed, the building and its equipment have both grown in extent, appearance and completeness greatly beyond what was expected or hoped for when the work was commenced.

We wish to acknowledge the obligations of the institution to Dr. Atherton, who was instrumental in securing from the State Board of Agriculture the work which afforded the means for this improvement; to Professor Jordan, the late proficient Professor of Agriculture, for doing that work, or having it done under his direction; to Mr. Patterson, superintendent of the farms, for his care and oversight in preparing foundations, and overseeing the work at the cistern; to Messrs. P. B. Crider & Son, the contractors, for the faithful and liberal way in which they complied with the terms of their contract; to Professor Reber, for his constant care and supervision during the construction and equipment of the building, and especially to Mr. B. F. Sturtevant, of Brookline, Mass., who made such a liberal contribution toward the equipment of the building. The latter gentleman has afforded an example which might be well followed by our Pennsylvania manufacturers, who could still further add by their liberality to the complete equipment of our Mechanic Arts Department. The work of the committee is done; how well done with the means at hand you can better determine after you have inspected the building, which will be thrown open to you when the exercises in the chapel have ended. It only remains, therefore, for me, as the representative of the committee to formally transfer the custody of the building to the representative of the trustees and the faculty. In the absence of the President of the Board of Trustees (Col. Jordan), I have the honor of making this transfer, which is symbolized by the possession of the keys of the building, to Dr. Atherton, the President of the College and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Our hope is that this department, with its enlarged equipment and facilities for work, will enable the college to enter upon the wide field which opens before it in this direction, and to cultivate that field in such a way as to give practical instruction to the young men who shall be brought under its direction and control, and fit them for usefulness and eminence in the practical walks of life, which are calling more loudly than ever before for trained men to fill the places of influence and emolument.

DR. ATHERTON RECEIVED THE KEYS,

Not on an elegant silver salver (because there was none), but on a copy of a hymn book. He followed the formal reception of the symbols of possession of the building with a speech in which he alluded especially to the almost inspired language of the Act of Congress providing for such institutions. There is no branch of learning which may not be taught, while training in military tactics and instruction in mechanic arts are required parts of the curriculum. Many figures were given which show how numerously trade schools exist in the countries of Europe, Prussia alone containing 600. He then invited the entire audience, especially visitors, to inspect the building, which is located a short distance to the left of the main entrance to the College grounds. The acceptance of this invitation seemed to be general and after putting on outer garments and overshoes, the long procession of delighted guests tramped through the somewhat muddy grounds to the

NEAT AND BEAUTIFUL MECHANIC ARTS BUILDING

It is a two-story frame structure, 50x40 feet. When the reporter arrived it was thronged with ladies and gentlemen Here if never before, he realized the actual exemplification of what he had so long heard talked of as

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

The observed of all observers were the students who by putting on overalls and workmen's caps, and by devoting themselves arduously to the work at the forges, had metamorphosed themselves into genuine village smithies. At each one of the seven forges in the forge room stood one of these student workmen fashioning the iron instrument into perfect shape and doubtless with a much more correct idea of the reason for the separate blows which he gave the glowing iron than exists in the mind of the average worker in iron. This apartment contains also one of B. F. Sturtevant's steel-pressure blowers, a self-feeding post-drill and two large vises. With each forge is an anvil, tongs, punches, hot and cold chisels, heading tools, hammer swedging tools, set hammers, flatters, fullers, and everything complete. There are twenty-seven exercises for the learner here, and then he is instructed in hardening, tempering, and annealing processes. The instructor in this room and in the machine shop is Mr. Bailey—(not the reporter of this paper, but another individual of the same name).

The other room on the first floor is the machine shop where also students were industriously at work. The machinery here includes eight vises placed on substantial benches, a Harrington lathe machine, a power grindstone and several other instruments, the technical names of which we did not learn. The compartment in the forge room for keeping iron and the tool room in the machine shop are complete and very well equipped. But we must hasten up-stairs to see the

WORK IN WOOD,

which is in progress there. The upper floor consists also of two large rooms and small rooms where instruction is given in mechanical drawing. Here also the students were at work as if their lives depended on the correct shoving of the plane or the manipulating of the saws. We have not space, of course, to describe the very complete equipment for doing bench work in wood or the twenty-five exercises in laying out work by the application of fixed principles. The work at the turning lathes in the room where machine work in wood is done was especially interesting. This work involves such delicate practice of the eye as to be much admired for its exquisite accuracy. In the mechanical course the wood-work occupies the first four terms and the iron work the last five, the complete course occupying three years of three terms each.

HOME AGAIN.

Very rapidly we must pass over the return home. The mules kicked up their heels and started for Lemont at 4.45 o'clock. There was one editorial addition to the party—Mr. Fred Kurtz. Spangler, Hastings and Bible cracked their spicy jokes. At the pretty little Lemont station the party waited an hour and a half for a delayed train and lunched on bread and cheese and drank water. But at length the train arrived and soon the party were in Bellefonte.

About Water.

We have no personal knowledge of the nuisance of which our corresgondent complains in the following, but if an explanation is considered necessary the columns of the NEWS will be at the disposal of any of the parties concerned:

For the Daily News: Without any previous warning, the water was turned off last night, again, from about eleven o'clock p. m., until sometime this morning. This has occurred a number of times before, and mention of the same even made through your columns, and the explanation given was that the water was not turned off but owing to the great waste somewhere, the water could not rise to the higher parts of the town.

While the reason first cited might be a very plausible one during the extremely cold weather, when many spigots and hydrants were allowed to run, in order to prevent freezing, it certainly does not obtain in the case of last night, when the temperature was far above freezing point, and unless a more satisfactory reason can be given, the conclusion will be forced upon the citizens, that this supply of water is liable to be cut off, suddenly and unexpectedly during the hours of the night, to suit the whim of the person or persons having this matter in charge.

The grave nature of this question was vividly impressed upon the writer last night, when it was with difficulty that he was able to obtain "A cup of cold water" to wet the fevered tongue of a sick child.

If the explanation sought lies in the fact that there was an insufficient supply of water in the Reservoir, then what excuse is there for the insufficiency? If one pump cannot keep up the supply, then let us have two.

A CITIZEN AND TAX-PAYER.

Feb. 12, 1886.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., held Thursday evening, February 11th inst., the following resolutions of respect relative to the death of J. Steele Parsons were reported to the Lodge and unanimously adopted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

Resolved, That in the death of Past Grand J. Steele Parsons, the order has lost a true and faithful member and who, by his quiet and unassuming life and character, has exemplified the principles which give life and energy to the order; and although for a long time unable to take an active part in the meetings of the lodge, yet his zeal and interest in the objects of the order only increased his bodily afflictions.

Resolved, That in his death not only this order, but the community suffers a loss, for he was a good citizen, a kind father and an honest man.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of our departed brother our sincere sympathy in their affliction, and that a committee of three be appointed to communicate to them the sentiments of this order with a copy of these resolutions.

JOHN I. RANKIN,
H. H. BENNER,
THEODORE DESCHNER } Com.

Car Shops Burned at Renovo.

The following was a special communication to the Lock Haven *Daily Democrat* and appeared in the issue of February 10:

The large passenger car shops of the railroad company was totally destroyed by fire at midnight. The fire was the most destructive in value of property destroyed that has ever occurred here. The alarm promptly brought the railroad and borough fire department to the scene, but the fire had progressed so far before being discovered that the efforts of the firemen were exerted entirely in saving contiguous buildings. The burned building was of frame with tin roof and iron supports, and was used for the building of passenger cars, as a cabinet shop for railroad work, and in the construction of bridges. The entire contents of the building included two newly completed passenger cars which were destroyed. The loss on account of the building was aggregate $10,000; contents, including the valuable tools of the workmen, $15,000. The work of renewing the burned structure will probably soon begin.

Remarks from Retort.

The Pennsylvania Retort and Fire Brick Works are doing a large business, making brick of all descriptions. The company is composed of Philadelphia gentlemen and Mr. George McGlaughlin, the superintendent, is a member of the company.

A short time ago a fire occurred at the works, the carpenter shop being destroyed. When the men went into the building to save a large amount of dry lumber Mr. McGlaughlin noticed that it was about to fall and ordered the men to leave it. He is praised by all the people for being so careful of the lives of the employes.

J. H.

—A flag appropriately draped in mourning for Gen. Hancock is displayed from the headquarters of Gregg Post.

Miscellaneous.

Happy Children.

How to make them so—Keep them in Health and They will Take Care of the Rest.

The joy of every well regulated household comes chiefly from the children. Thousands of affectionate parents do not take care of their children. Through ignorance more than culpable neglect they suffer them to fall sick and die when knowledge might have saved them to love and home. Dr David Kennedy offers his "Favorite Remedy" as emphatically a medicine for the children—gentle in its action, containing *no harmful ingredients whatever*, going straight to the Blood, which, when impure, is the seat and source of disease. *"Favorite Remedy"* is the friend of childhood and should be found in every nursery in the land. Keep it in your house for your children's sake as well as for your own. Try it and you will be glad you saw this article. Make no mistakes. The medicine is *"Favorite Remedy"* and the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. One dollar a bottle.

GOOD WORDS FOR A GOOD THING.—Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is exactly what it claims to be, and deserves the praises that are showered upon it by all who have used it: "My little daughter was covered with Salt Rheum from head to foot; Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured her. This was two years ago."

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT OF PUFFING any sort of patent medicines in our colums, but we happen to know Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and can personally testify to the excellence of the medicine which the Doctor calls "Favorite Remedy," and if a word of ours will persuade anybody to use it and thus find relief from suffering no professional etiquette shall hinder us from saying that word. For diseases of the blood, kidneys and bowels it has no equal. We would not be without it for five times the dollar that it costs.—*Daily Times, Troy, N. Y.*

18 3 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

17 46 1y

Attend to it Now.

Many suffering people drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are steadily sinking into the grave, when by using Parker's Tonic they would find a cure commencing with the first dose, and vitality and strength surely coming back to them.

"I am 63 years old; have been sick nearly all my life, and ought to know something about medicine by this time. I have used Parker's Tonic freely for more than a year, and consider it the best remedy I have ever known. In fact, I now find no other medicine necessary. For weakness, debility, rheumatism, and that distressing sluggishness and pain from which I suffered so long, it has no equal. I do not see how anyone can afford to do without so valuable a medicine."—MRS. HATTIE N. GRAVES, cor. East and Front streets, Providence, R. I.

Parker's Tonic

Prepared by Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at One Dollar.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our **"Invalids' Guide Book,"** which gives all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES. **Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses,** and all **Morbid Conditions** caused by **Youthful Follies** and **Pernicious Solitary Practices** are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE. **Rupture,** or Breach, radically cured without the knife, without trusses, without pain, and without danger. **Cures Guaranteed.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps.

PILE TUMORS and **STRICTURES** treated under **guarantee to cure.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to **WOMEN** at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful **Restorative Tonic and Nervine,** imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, **Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."**

It promptly relieves and cures **Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR **$5.00.**

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, Illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SICK-HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Burgess Hale.

—Glad that the elections are over.

—Did you get a valentine that pleased you?

—The Lock Haven Board of Trade meets monthly.

—The burgess-elect is certainly "a Hale fellow well met."

—What do you think of the ground hog theory by this time?

—Tuesday was one of the coldest days of the season—politically.

—The ice has all moved out of the rivers, but they may freeze again.

—The cool weather which has prevailed the past 24 hours is much enjoyed.

—Capt. H. H. Montgomery carried every ward for constable on Saturday night.

—Have you decided to send something choice to the Post entertainment next Monday?

—Mr. Browse, of the West ward, will soon be numbered among the borough legislators.

—The average householder who moves in the Spring is looking for a place to occupy during the coming year.

—The prohibitionists of Johnstown have nominated a ticket in each of the various wards of that city. All hopes or that town are not yet gone.

—Thos. E. Watt, the gentlemanly passenger agent of the Western District of Pennsylvania railroad at Pittsburg, visited in Bellefonte Thursday morning.

—Dr. O. W. McEntire, of Wallaceton, and Miss Fannie A. Sellers, of Buffalo Run, were married on the evening of February 4th, by Rev. J. A. Woodcock.

—The next entertainment will be given under the auspices of Gregg Post, G. A. R. Save your money for that, as the Post deserves all the patronage that you have to bestow.

—A new post office has been established at Mann's Axe Works called Axe Mann, with Mr. Archibald Allison as Post Master. The first mail was sent by the 9.19 train on Saturday morning.

—We regret to hear of the death of Ardell Hunter, a little son of Mr. Steele Hunter. The little one died on Sunday evening after a very short illness. Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

—The trial of Charles Ennis for the murder of Jack Bessin was concluded in Clearfield on Saturday afternoon. The jury brought in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter. Sentence will be pronounced to-day.

—Mr. Samuel Pringle, of Croyle twp., Cambria county, 82 years of age, climbed into the hay-mow of his barn a few days ago, and managed to fall through a hole to the floor beneath, a distance of ten feet, sustaining a dislocation of the shoulder.

—The portrait of Austin Curtin, the retiring Department Commander of the Pennsylvania G. A. R., appeared prominently in the Williamsport *Breakfast Table* on Sunday last. Mr. Curtin is a good-looking gentleman and looks especially well in a picture.

—Rev. Mr. Green, who officiated so acceptably and ably in the Episcopal church on Sunday, is to remain here several weeks—perhaps until after Lent. He announces the week-day services this week to occur on Wednesday, at 7½ p. m., and Friday at 10½ a. m.

—Dr. Thomas R. Hayes and his accomplished wife were passengers on the departing 5.20 p. m. train on Monday. They go over a Southern route to Lower California to enjoy the delightful Spring climate of the Golden State. We understand that they will remain in that El Dorado until next Summer.

—John M. Bullock, of Montgomery & Co, tailors, started for Philadelphia Monday on the 9:32 train. He will be absent several weeks and hopes to return by that time, a full-fledged cutter of men's garments, receiving instructions from the best cutters in the East. His address is 1027 Arch St., Philadelphia.

—The death of Mrs. Mary Winner, wife of Peter Winner, of Williamsport, occurred on Friday night at 10:10 o'clock at the home of her mother, Mrs. Hannah M. Hazel, at Spring Creek. If she had lived until next Friday she would have been 29 years of age. The funeral took place this (Monday) morning at ten o'clock. She was an excellent lady and her death will be sincerely mourned.

—Mr. Samuel Ryan, the superintendent at the water works, informs us that the reason for the scarcity of water on Thursday night is that it was drawn off for the purpose of testing the reservoir. It was again drawn off for the same purpose Friday night. Mr. Ryan says that he will make an announcement of the fact hereafter in the DAILY NEWS whenever he is compelled to shut the water off from any part of the town. There is no other way that he knows of to give a general notice of it. Mr. Ryan is a first-class engineer, performs his duty faithfully and has the confidence of all.

St. Valentine's Day.

Owing to the fact that St. Valentine's Day this year will come on Sunday, the people who yet observe it will have to-day and Monday on which to burden the mails with the tender missives and grotesque caricatures which they will post to their friends and enemies. The observance of St. Valentine's Day is gradually falling into disuse. Where one valentine is sent now two were sent twenty years ago. Life apparently is too short for lovers to depend upon this means of telling each other of their undying devotion to each other, and consequently the practice has fallen away. Still it has its conveniences. The day comes in a season of the year when hanging on the front gate and kissing through the bars are below par and the chances of having an attack of pneumonia or at least of catching cold are extremely good. Then, too, that formidable sentinel—the watch-dog—is considerably livelier in winter time than in summer, and to the young man who is not on speaking terms with the father of the young lady who he fancies is the one particular female that he cannot do without, the valentine comes as a ray of light from a darkened sky. The stern parent may burn the tender missive, but that is better than having the boot of the stern parent hunting after the lover. Then, too, a valentine is an excellent means of communication between the young man and the object of his tender passion when the aforesaid lover cannot speak to his inamorata lover without stuttering. This latter is often the cause of his attentions being refused. Thus it will be seen that St. Valentine should be kindly thought of by bashful swains as well as by those who have not a speaking acquaintance with the parent of the object of their love. For these there are many beautiful valentines in the windows of the stores, and all that is necessary is for them to pay the price and they can choose as they wish.—*Altoona Tribune.*

The Promotion of Social Purity.

The National Women's Christian Temperance Union have this year added a new department to their work, called "The Department for the Promotion of Social Purity," co-operative with the White Cross Army. This department aims to exhibit the relation existing between the drink habit and the nameless habits, outrages and crimes which disgrace modern civilization, and especially to point out the brutalizing influence of malt-liquors upon the lower nature. This study to be conducted by means of mothers' meetings, leaflets, pamphlets, etc., co operating with the White Cross Army and circulating its literature.

It seeks to establish a single code of morals and to maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women.

It has in view a distinct effort to impress upon the minds of men and women, youths and maidens, the absolute demand of religion and physiology for word, thought and deed.

It will endeavor to secure legislation of a character calculated to protect the honor and purity of women and girls, and render them safe from the depravity of brutal men.

—Indiana *Messenger:* Judge Williams, who held an argument court here a few weeks ago decided a case which is of some interest to constables and their bondsmen. It appears that N. W. Donahay, of Marion, was elected constable of that borough and Joseph Bradley, dec'd, and E. H. Griffith went on his official bond. The school board gave the constable the collection of the school tax without taking a special bond. He failed to pay over some $300 of the money and the school board brought suit on his bond as constable. It was contended by his bondsmen that they were not liable for the deficiency in the school fund and as the directors failed to take a special bond for the collection of the taxes they must lose the money. The case was ably argued before Judge Williams and he decided that the law made it a part of the constable's official duty to collect the tax; that if he refused he was liable to a fine of $50 and that the persons who went on his official bond were responsible for the tax collected by him and not paid over. Hereafter persons who bail constables will understand that they will be held for any deficiency in tax collected as well as other derelections.

—Mr. Joseph Twitmire (father of our worthy townsman, W. T. Twitmire) is probably the oldest axe-maker in the United States, having been employed at Mann's Axe Works near this place since December 15, 1845. He works as rapidly and skillfully as ever, ordinarily affording the young men who act as his helpers all the hard work they can accomplish. They find it especially difficult to keep up with him in warm weather when pluck is required to make the full average daily output.

—Jonas Fouse, of Huntingdon, on Saturday morning, was approached by three footpads one of whom leveled a revolver at his head and demanded his money. Mr. Fouse didn't argue the matter but handed over all he had—$50.

The Recent Highway Robbery.

The following in reference to the assault and highway robbery which caused Mr. Frank Gilbart to so nearly lose his life appeared in the Williamsport *Sun and Banner.* It gives a few details not heretofore published:

F. T. Gilbart, of Bellefonte, is the representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Company and works for the agency in this city. On January 26th Gilbart left Bellefonte and started over the mountain towards Snow Shoe. At Snow Shoe he sold his horse and shipped his sleigh and harness back to Bellefonte. After transacting some business for the company and collecting about $150 on the 29th of January in the evening he started to walk to a farm house some distance outside of town, where he intended to spend the night. When within a quarter of a mile of the farm Gilbart was overtaken by two men who set upon him, beat him until he was unconscious, and then robbed him of the money he had in his pocket. For three hours the sewing machine agent lay in the road When he recovered consciousness he went to the farm and told what had taken place. Gilbart returned home and was taken seriously ill. His condition now is a serious one, being delirious and the doctors say that he will never recover his mind. He is kept in a room and needs watching constantly. The highwaymen struck him in the temple with a blunt instrument and it is a wonder that he was not killed. Mr. L. W. Tallman, the manager of the Singer sewing machine company's agency is in this city, who employed Gilbart, did not receive any information of his employe's mishap until last Saturday. He has employed a detective to work up the case and see if the thieves cannot be caught. Gilbart's accounts are all straight and he was one of the best agents on the road. He is about thirty-one years of age and has been married about one month.

—We desire to direct the attention of *all* our readers to the entertainment to be given by Gregg Post, G. A. R., on next Monday, February 22, beginning with an elaborate and elegant dinner in the Post room at 12 o'clock m. There will be music in the post room all the afternoon and evening and refreshments will be served at all times. It will be a delightful place for all to spend their time on that day, as it will be Washington Birthday—a holiday. The funds to be secured by this entertainment will be added to its charity fund than which no othe similar object appeals more forcibly to the hearts and pockets of the people. The members of the Post are greatful to the public for the help already extended to them, and for that reason they will not make a general canvass for donations for this occasion, although of course they will need all that the generosity of the people will lead them to give. To speak candidly, they will need such materials as are used in chicken salad, and the people in the country can help by sending in chickens or turkeys for this purpose. Whatever can be used in connection with an oyster supper will also be acceptable. Contributions of cream are especially desired and groceries of all discriptions. We suppose that these articles can be sent to the Post room on Saturday, the 20th, or early on Monday. Everybody is interested in the Post and all who can do so will cheerfully respond

—Austin Curtin retired from the position of Department Commander of the Pennsylvania G. A. R. It is conceded by every G. A. R. man whom we meet that he has been one of the best department commanders that the organization in Pennsylvania ever had. He has been exceedingly industrious and has devoted all his time to the prosperity of the G. A. R. He has visited almost every post in the State and each Post has been helped and strengthened by him. As a result, the organization in this State is strong and prosperous to-day—giving almost hundreds of thousands, annually, in charity and benefiting all who belong to it. He retires from the position of Department Commander with the entire respect of all G. A. R. men. That he was not re-elected to the position is probably only because the same individual can occupy the position only one year. Centre county has reason to be proud of the part her citizens take in this great organization.

Hancock Memorial Meeting.

HEADQUARTERS GREGG POST,
No. 95, DEP'T PA., G. A. R.
February 12, 1886.

At a special meeting held for the purpose of taking action on the death of Gen. W. S. Hancock, it was further resolved, that at the next regular meeting, Saturday, Feb. 20, at 7 o'clock p. m., a portion of the evening be set apart as a memorial meeting; that the public be invited, and that an appropriate programme of exercises be prepared, including an historical sketch of the distinguished dead, memorial addresses and a service of song.

JOHN NOLL, Commander.
JAS. H. RANKIN, Adj't pro tem.

—The engine drawing the mail train on the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad, jumped the track on Thursday morning of last week, just as it was about to cross Clearfield Creek bridge, two miles this side of Clearfield, and a terrible disaster was only averted by the engineer reversing the engine, which was done so suddenly that the wheels of the locomotive were thrown back unto the track without sustaining any damages. The mere thought of a train of cars, filled with living freight, taking a leap over that bridge into the creek, sixty feet below is sufficient to cause a chill of horror to creep over most anybody.

The Death and Funeral of Miss Beckie F. Cann.

The lady in rememberance of whom this sketch is intended was a resident of this county in the vicinity of Port Matilda. She was well known and respected and beloved by all. She was born January 10, 1849, and died on Friday, February 12, of the present year, aged 37 years, 1 month and 2 days.

For seventeen years the deceased had been connected with the Presbyterian church, living consistently in its consoling communion, teaching in the Sunday-school and taking an active part in all the work of the church. Thus the vacancy which her death causes will not easily be filled.

Quite early in life she began to teach, in which profession she continued for many years, gaining much prominence as a teacher. In each one of her undertakings she was eminently successful. She had talents which made her a pleasant and interesting writer of both prose and poetry. Some of her poetical productions have appeared in the *Watchman* and other papers and always showed knowledge and skill. Being ambitious, she would have continued to rise, had not approaching illness obliged her to renounce all active occupation.

She submitted, uncomplainingly, and at length the Good Shepherd called her away to be with Him. The funeral services were held in the Port Matilda Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. on Sunday, Rev. James P. Hughes, of Bellefonte, being the officiating minister.

Death of Charley Gearhart.

Mr. Charles Gearhart died at the residence of his father, Mr. J. S. Gearhart, near Blue Ball, on Friday evening, Feb. 5th, 1886, of malignant scarlet fever. On Tuesday evening he had been at Blue Ball enjoying the best of health, but the following morning complained of a severe pain in his head, which grew worse as the day advanced. By Thursday morning he was so bad that Drs. Allport and McGirk were summoned who upon their arrival, pronounced his case to be the worst type of scarlet fever. The physicians were almost continually at his bed side and did everything in their power to restore him to health, but in vain. Death had claimed him for a victim, and at a quarter past eleven o'clock, on the day mentioned, he breathed his last, surrounded by his sorrowing friends. As a suitable obituary is being prepared by one who was better acquainted with the life of the deceased than we are, we will not attempt anything in the way of an eulogy, but close by extending our sympathy to the bereaved family in this, the hour of their great distress.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

—State Superintendent Higbee's report for the department of public instruction, which he has presided over during the past year, is written in very glowing, poetic language, of which the following on the subject of Arbor Day is a specimen: "Tree-planting will deter children from that destructive greed which has forgotten the value and beauty of green woodlands and parks, and the glory of shadowy hills and leaf-hidden streams, where the trout snaps the unwary fly, and the liverworts peep out from the dewy moss, and wake robins nod their heads to the answering ferns. Children need, in their innocent upspringing, to have room to get away from the garish sun and rest, as upon a mother's bosom in the twilight silence of the growing woods. Arbor Day will cultivate a reverent love of nature, will lead our children to value studious walks along our streams and hills and through our winding valleys and wide, windy sweeps of harvest field and meadows and into our bosky dells to waken courteous Echo to give them answer from her mossy couch."

Two Deaths.

The death of Thomas Taylor, who lived a short distance below Milesburg, occurred at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. He was a soldier in the late war and belonged to the 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was a member of Geo. L. Potter Post, No. 261, of Milesburg, and was buried on Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m., in Curtin Cemetery. The funeral services were conducted under the auspices of the Post. His age was about 48 years.

We hear with much regret of the death of David Florey, who lived on the Hoy farm near town. Several weeks ago his arm was crushed in a corn shelling machine. On Thursday last it was amputated and his death was doubtless caused by the physical prostration which followed that operation.

Two Soldiers Dead.

Two old soldiers belonging to No. 261 Milesburg Post, "passed over the river" last week. Abram Heston, of 200th P. V., died on Monday; was buried by the Post on Wednesday at Fairview cemetery. Thomas Taylor, of Co. L—Pa. Cav., died on Thursday a. m., and was buried on Sunday, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Curtin cemetery. The Grand Army, Post No. 261, assisted by No. 95, will conduct the funeral. All persons are cordially invited to attend.

Taylor has been a member of the Post a long time. Heston was mustered in last fall. Both were excellent citizens and good members of the organization. As they have been good soldiers, "Peace be to their ashes."

—The roads are rough.

That Clearfield Fellow Analyzed.

MR EDITOR: Recently, we saw a statement in the papers that the *Clearfield Republican* had entered its 60th year. Having been present at the birth of that paper, and knowing that we were several years short of that age, concluded the old age ascribed to the *Republican* was the result of a typographical error, consequently we made the proper correction and gave it to you to publish. Since then we have received a copy of said *Republican* denying our statement as to its age being but thirty-five years. We also find at the head of its first column on first page the following: "*Clearfield Republican* established in 1827," a date prior to our own birth. Now, the question arises, is your correspondent a material reality, or is the conductor of that paper a fanciful dreamer? The large amount of material products that our existence necessitates us to consume convinces us that we are a reality.

In our former statement we might have erred in regard to Mr. Irwin's editorship but in regard to the balance of it we were generally correct. Fully believing that your correspondent is a materialised existing substance, he reiterates that the *Clearfield Republican* is but (35) thirty five years old and says that the standing lines at head of its first column are purely imaginary, and the asserted great age of that paper is a myth. In further substantiation of these facts, we offer in evidence extracts from its own columns.

1st. It says: "*Clearfield Republican* established in 1827—Vol. 59, Whole No. 3,022." Now, divide the whole number by the number of weeks contained in a year and you will find the age of said paper to be 56 years and 6 weeks, consequently the published statements of that paper contradict themselves and are not worthy of belief.

2d. In the *Republican* of the 10th inst. we find statements in regard to its age which we summarise as follows: "In 1849 the *Democratic Banner* was supplanted by the *Country Dollar*; that 18 months afterwards the *Country Dollar* was supplanted by the *Clearfield Republican;* consequently the combined ages of the three separate and distinct papers makes the *Republican* in its 60th year." Holy Moses! Another Daniel comes to judgment. Note that he admits the *Clearfield Republican* did not exist until the fall of 1850, thereby confirming our statement that said paper is only 36 years old.

The wise and logical conductor of that paper reasons as follows: John Smith had a son born to him about the year 1827 whom he named James. In 1836 he had another son which he named William, and some time previous to 1849 both sons and their mother died. John Smith took his second wife and in 1849 had another son born to him and 18 months afterwards both mother and son died. John Smith then takes to his bosom his third wife and in 1852 has another son born which he names Jacob which is living to-day, consequently Jacob "is in his 60th year," instead of 35th.

Now the facts prove that the *Democrat Banner* ceased to exist previous to 1849, at which date a "neutral journal in politics" called the *County Dollar* was established which lived about two years and in the fall of 1850 the present *Clearfield Republican* was established, making that paper but thirty-five years old.

We would mildly suggest to the highly imaginative conductor of the *Clearfield Republican*, that "making mouths" at the editor of the *Bellefonte Republican* and his correspondents, will not overthrow historical facts or help to hide from the public transparent fraudulent pretensions.

CORRESPONDENT.

A Tribute of Respect.

SNOW SHOE, Feb. 15, 1886.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir:* The melancholy duty devolves upon me of announcing to you the death of one of my warmest friends, A. K. McMullen. The sad event occurred on the 1st day of Feb., 1886. The circumstances, as I understand them, are briefly these: While he was acting as the conductor of a freight train from Bellefonte and Snow Shoe and there being no cab attached to the train and the day being piercing cold, he took a seat in the cab of the engine to keep warm. When the curve was reached on this side of what is called Fountain Station the engine climbed the rail and tumbled down the embankment, rolling over three times, and the last time turning entirely around. In this accident Mr. McMullen was so severely injured that he only lived until 5 o'clock.

The sad and unexpected event has caused the profoundest sorrow in the community where he lived and was much beloved, and, indeed, in all parts of the county, throughout which he was widely known and universally esteemed.

The death of a good man is a public calamity. It creates a void in society difficult to be filled. It comes home to our hearts with a thrill of sorrow, for we know how sadly we shall miss him. In every sphere of life and usefulness in which he has moved he will be missed, and in every relationship in which he has stood toward us. We meet no more the intelligent and courteous gentleman—the kind and accommodating neighbor—the generous, warm-hearted friend—the useful, trust worthy and public-spirited fellow-citizen. He was the soul of courtesy and gentlemanly bearing. All who came within the sphere of his acquaintance were attracted to him by his suavity of manner and gentle, winning disposition. A frown never darkened his brow, nor a harsh work fell from his lips. Whenever you met him and under whatever circumstances he was always the same. But in one place above all others in the wide universe he will be most sadly missed—in his home. That home, before so happy—the habitation of contentment, and joy, and love, and the strongest attraction of earth to him. We miss his friendly face among us here. But, oh, none of these will feel his loss nor miss him so much as the partner of his bosom and the children of his love. Theirs is the sorrow which endures. Others may forget him. As for me, I can never forget him. On whom can I rely as I did upon him? But he is gone; in the midst of usefulness he was taken from us While, then, we lament his death, let us seek to imitate his virtues. Sooner or later we must follow him. The hour or the day we know not. Respectfully,

D. H. Y.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Frank Packer, of Romola, was a visitor in Bellefonte this week.

Mr. L. A. Schaeffer is making arrangements to erect a dwelling house on East Curtin street.

Rev. Chas. T. Steck lectured in the Lutheran church at Rebersburg, Thursday evening.

Mr. J. C. Weaver has been attending to a business engagement in Williamsport this week.

General Gobin has been unanimously elected department commander of the Pennsylvania G. A. R.

The B. G. in C. T., Miss Virginia Bigler, is a guest of her friend, Miss Mary Thomas, daughter of J. V. Thomas.

Judge Orvis and his son Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., were in Lock Haven, Thursday, attending the funeral of the late C. G. Harvey.

Rev. Dr. Thomas I. Everett, private secretary to Governor Pattison, will occupy the pulpit of Trinity M. E. church, Lock Haven, on Sunday.

Mr. Lincoln Beck, of Tyrone, accompanied by his wife, spent Monday night and part of Tuesday at the home of their relatives in this place, departing on the 10:30 train.

Mr. J. W. Campbell, of Pine Grove, visited Bellefonte on Monday. He expects to move to Kansas after April 1st. Sorry, as Centre county has already lost too many good citizens and the West gained too many of them. Wish them prosperity anyway.

Mrs. Jerusha P. Mussina, wife of Jacob Mussina, died in Williamsport Thursday night aged 73. She was the leading temperance lady in Williamsport and she and her husband were delegates from the city attending the Prohibition State Convention which met in Bellefonte several years ago, being guests in Mr. Jas. Sommerville's family while here.

—A fraudulent scheme which is being worked upon unsuspecting farmers in some sections, goes under the name of a loan company. This is the way it is operated: Circulars are sent out, principally from Chicago and Cincinnati, and advertisements are inserted in respectable papers, offering loans on low rates of interest. Numerous farmers, mechanics and others apply for loans. The terms are ten dollars as an application and registration fee, which is to be deducted from the first half year's interest. If a victim sends his ten dollars, he is defrauded to that extent. He never gets his loan and never gets his money back again, because he never has a chance to pay any interest to deduct it from.

—The State Superintendent of Evangelistic work of the W. C. T. U. of Pennsylvania has set apart Thursday, February 18, as a day of united waiting upon God with one definite object—the endowment of power and the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit. This request will be observed by the W. C. T. U. of this place on Thursday, February 18, from 2 to 4 p. m., in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The public are cordially invited to this meeting, and we have no doubt that the rooms will be filled. By earnest, consecrated prayer and effort the ladies accomplish a great work, and they have reason to be encouraged.

—On Saturday last Mr. Daniel Garman celebrated his 66th birthday. About twenty of his relatives met at his residence to participate in the happy occasion. Of course, earnest congratulations were extended to him by all present, and the result of the mingling of relatives and friends was that each person present thoroughly enjoyed it, and expressed the wish that there may be many another similar festivity as he reaches future milestones on the earthly pilgrimage. Mr. Garman is still young in spirit and quite active physically.

—A very splendid wedding anniversary festivity is to occur next week. Two hundred invitations are to be issued. Bellefonte society is on the *qui vive* of expectation and curiosity.

—Mr. Frank P. Bible returned Wednesday morning from a trip to Lewisburg.

MARRIED.

PARKER—TREASTER—On the 9th of February, by J. C. Boal, J. P., Mr. William Parker and Miss Sarah Treaster, all of Potter township.